

1919

1918-19 Xavier University Course Catalog

Xavier University, Cincinnati, OH

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BULLETIN
OF
ST. XAVIER COLLEGE
CINCINNATI, OHIO

THE COLLEGE
INCORPORATED 1842

1918-19
ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1919-1920

Calendar 1920

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	..	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
26	27	28	29	30	31	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
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JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
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MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	31	27	28	29	30	31
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COLLEGE CALENDAR

1919-1920

June	23, Monday,	Summer Session begins.
Aug.	1, Friday,	Summer Session ends.
Sept.	12-13, Friday and Saturday,	Entrance Examinations and Conditioned Examinations.
Sept.	15, Monday,	Registration Day. Solemn Mass of the Holy Ghost.
Sept.	16, Tuesday,	First Semester begins. Classes begin Sessions.
Sept.	29, Monday,	College Societies re-organize.
Nov.	1, Friday,	Feast of All Saints.
Nov.	3, Monday,	Mid-Semester Examinations begin.
Nov.	4, Tuesday,	Election Day.
Nov.	27-30,	Thanksgiving Recess.
Dec.	3, Friday,	Feast of St. Francis Xavier, Patron of the College.
Dec.	8, Monday,	Sodality Reception.
Dec.	20, Saturday,	Christmas Recess begins.

1920

Jan.	5, Monday,	Classes resume Sessions.
Jan.	26, Monday,	Semester Examinations.
Feb.	2, Monday,	Second Semester begins.
Mar.	25, Thursday,	English Inter-collegiate Contest.
Mar.	29, Monday,	Annual Retreat begins.
April	1, Thursday,	Retreat ends. Easter Recess.
April	6, Tuesday,	Class Sessions resume.
April	8, Thursday,	Latin Inter-collegiate Contest.
April	12, Monday,	Mid-Semester Examinations.
April	30, Friday,	Philopedian Public Debate.
May	3, Monday,	Rector's Day. Pentecost Monday.
June	13, Sunday,	Baccalaureate Service.
June	17, Thursday,	Commencement.

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Chaplain.

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Lecturer on Industrial Organization.

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English.

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Professor of Spanish.

ALPHONSE FISHER, S.J.

Moderator of Athletics.

JOHN E. FITZPATRICK, LL.B., Ph.B.

Lecturer on Property.

ROBERT G. FREISE, S.J., A.B.

Professor of Chemistry and Biology.

EMMA FRICK,

Spanish.

*ALFRED T. GEISLER, A.B., LL.B.

Lecturer on Bailments, Carriers, Bankruptcy.

THEODORE J. GEISLER, B.C.S.

Lecturer on Banking Investments.

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Professor of Latin and Greek.

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EDWARD J. KENNEDY, LL.B., B.C.S.

Lecturer on Agency, Partnership.

*PATRICK T. KILGARIFF, LL.B.

Lecturer on Transportation.

REV. GEORGE R. KISTER, S.J., A.M.

Dean, College of Arts and Science.

FELIX J. KOCH,

English.

ALBERT M. LEIBOLD, A.B.

Graduate Manager of Athletics.

REV. PETER McCARTNEY, S.J., A.M.

Professor of French.

REV. JOHN F. McCORMICK, S.J., A.M.

Professor of Philosophy, (Ethics, Political Economy, Social Principles.)

REV. JAMES L. McGEARY, S.J., A.M.

Professor of Physics, Mathematics.

*Absent on leave. In Government Service.

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Professor of Education, Social Science, Religion.
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Bailments and Carriers, Bankruptcy.
- ALPHONSE VONDERAHE, A.B., B.S.
Lecturer on Economic Resources.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

ABBREVIATIONS

Sr.—Senior. Jr.—Junior. So.—Sophomore. Fr.—Freshman. Soc.—Sociology.
Com.—Commerce. Spec.—Special, i.e., not in regular course.

Abraham, John	Spec. Com.	Eckerle, Eugene	So. Arts
Aid, F. Harold	Fr. Arts	Eckerle, John W.	Fr. Arts
Albers, Florence C.	Com.	Elstro, Regina	Spec. Com.
Altenberg, Eleanor	Com.	Ennis, Ella M.	Spec. Com.
Aman, Frank G.	Fr. Arts	Essen, Joseph	Spec. Com.
Amann, Charles B.	So. Arts	Fallon, Kate M.	Soc.
Anthony, Bernadette	Com.	Favret, James R.	Com.
Anthony, Edwin J.	Fr. Arts	Feck, Robert F.	Fr. Arts
Anthony, Mary	Com.	Feely, Julia	Spec. Com.
Barnette, Mary	Com.	Feeney, Anna	Spec. Com.
Barry, Mrs. John	Soc.	Finn, R. J.	Com.
Beckman, Mary	Spec. Com.	Fitzsimmons, John	Com.
Berger, John N.	Fr. Arts	Flamm, Helen C.	Spec. Soc.
Bernard, Dorothy	Com.	Flanagan, Nora	Spec. Com.
Berning, Franklin J.	Spec. Com.	Folz, Lucille	Spec. Com.
Bertram, Alvina A.	Spec. Com.	Fox, Helen T.	Soc.
Betz, Mrs. A. Louis	Spec. Soc.	Freking, Edward A.	So. Arts
Beyer, Charles	Spec. Com.	Frey, Mrs. Leona	Soc.
Bidinger, George V.	Fr. Arts	Froehle, Bernard	Fr. Arts
Birnbyer, Eleanor	Soc.	Fussinger, Emile H.	Com.
Blaicher, Marcella M.	Com.	Hallagher, Kate	Soc.
Bloemer, Gertrude	Spec. Soc.	Gamble, Mamie	Com.
Boeh, Robert E.	So. Arts	Gebhart, Walter J.	Com.
Bohl, Mathilda	Com.	Geier, Fred. A.	Spec. Com.
Bondoc, H. G.	Fr. Arts	Gerwe, Harry	Spec. Com.
Bradley, William J.	Fr. Arts	Gerwin, Robert F.	Fr. Arts
Bruneman, Laura	Spec. Com.	Gibbons, Nora	Spec. Com.
Bruneman, Stella	Spec. Com.	Gibbons, Rose	Spec. Com.
Brungs, William A.	Jr. Arts	Giese, Alma C.	Spec. Com.
Bueche, Charlotte C.	Spec. Com.	Gilligan, Mary	Spec. Soc.
Bunker, Henry B.	So. Arts	Goodenough, Joseph	Jr. Arts
Burke, Marcella	Spec. Com.	Gott, Hubert F.	Com.
Burke, Thomas M.	Fr. Arts	Grainger, Walter T.	Fr. Arts
Burke, William E.	Spec. Com.	Grause, J. Bernard	Fr. Arts
Burns, William E.	Spec. Com.	Graves, Robert	Spec. Com.
Busker, Mayme E.	Spec. Com.	Greiwe, Leona E.	Spec. Soc.
Byrne, John F.	Jr. Arts	Grunder, Amelia	Com.
Carpenter, Stella	Spec. Com.	Guiney, Philip J.	So. Arts
Carr, Mrs. Henrietta	Spec. Soc.	Gutting, J. George	Spec. Com.
Cash, Gertrude	Spec. Com.	Hagedorn, Charles H.	Com.
Cavanaugh, Walter	Spec. Com.	Hardig, John B.	Jr. Arts
Chamberlain, Cecil	Sr. Arts	Hartke, Agnes	Com.
Clark, Joseph C.	Fr. Arts	Hartman, Robert J.	Com.
Clott, Walter E.	Spec. Com.	Hatke, Kate	Spec. Soc.
Coady, Robert E.	So. Arts	Hayes, Gertrude P.	Com.
Cogan, Loretta	Spec. Com.	Hempelman, Gertrude	Spec. Soc.
Connell, Michael J.	Spec. Com.	Henry, Thomas A.	Fr. Arts
Conway, John J.	So. Arts	Hickey, Anna	Soc.
Conway, Joseph M.	Com.	Higginson, Mary C.	Com.
Crotty, Catherine	Soc.	Hoene Meyer, Harry	Spec. Com.
Crumley, Margaret	Spec. Com.	Hollenkamp, Hilda	Spec. Com.
Cuni, A. J.	Spec. Com.	Hollohan, Minnie	Spec. Com.
Curtin, Catherine	Spec. Com.	Homan, Joseph	Spec. Com.
Danahy, John C.	So. Arts	Homan, Margaret	Soc.
Davis, Carrie	Spec. Soc.	Honnigford, Ada	Com.
Delaney, Nellie N.	Com.	Huster, William J.	Com.
Denning, Edith M.	Com.	Janszen, Bernardina	Spec. Soc.
Denning, Mary E.	Spec. Com.	Jeffers, Julia	Com.
Diener, Ida	Com.	Johnston, Clara C.	Com.
Diver, Alice C.	Spec. Com.	Kain, Robert M.	Fr. Arts
Doll, George W.	So. Arts	Kane, Lawrence	Fr. Arts
Donnelly, Lawrence	Spec. Com.	Kattus, Joseph	Pre-Medic.
Donnelly, Mary	Com.	Kelly, Catherine	Spec. Com.
Donohue, Rose H.	Soc.	Kemper, Emma	Spec. Com.
Doran, Anna M.	Spec. Com.	Kennedy, Florence	Fr. Arts
Doud, James J.	Jr. Arts	Kennedy, Rose	Spec. Com.
Doyle, Catherine	Spec. Com.	Kilgariff, Mary	Spec. Com.
Eckerle, Adolph	Spec. Com.	Klensch, Charles	Spec. Com.

Knoebber, Carl F.	Jr. Arts	Reitz, Stella	Spec. Com.
Konen, Conrad	Spec. Com.	Remelin, Mrs. Eleanor	Spec. Com.
Korte, Josephine	Spec. Com.	Rieckelman, Harold	Jr. Arts
Kunz, Jerome J.	Fr. Arts	Rieckelman, Leona	Soc.
Kunz, Trudpert	So. Arts	Rieckelman, Ruth	Soc.
Kyte, Lawrence H.	So. Arts	Rieselman, Alma	Spec. Com.
Laammeier, Alphonse	Sr. Arts	Rieselman, Margaret	Spec. Com.
Lange, Lauretta	Spec. Com.	Rohan, Mary	Spec. Com.
Lautermann, Margaret	Spec. Com.	Rolfes, Albert	Fr. Arts
Lawlor, Mary	Com.	Rolfes, H. Lewis	Spec. Com.
Leahy, Dora G.	Spec. Com.	Roll, Agnes R.	Com.
Lechner, Max E.	Com.	Roth, Oscar J.	So. Arts
Leverone, Charles	Spec. Com.	Ruther, Alvera	Spec. Com.
Linfert, Robert	Fr. Arts	Sauer, Luella	Soc.
Lohr, Catherine	Com.	Schaible, Marie	Soc.
Lubrecht, Joseph	Fr. Arts	Scheidler, Alfred	Com.
Lucas, Henry J.	Spec. Com.	Scherl, Bruno C.	Fr. Arts
McCarthy, Charles	Fr. Arts	Schmitt, Dorothy	Spec. Com.
McCoy, Elizabeth	Spec. Soc.	Schmitt, Frieda	Spec. Com.
McCoy, William	Fr. Arts	Schmitt, Ophelia	Spec. Com.
McDevitt, Lawrence	Fr. Arts	Schmitz, Karl	Fr. Arts
McDonald, Agnes	Spec. Com.	Schweigert, Catherine	Spec. Com.
McDonald, George	Spec. Com.	Scott, Marie	Spec. Com.
McDonough, Stella	Spec. Com.	Selzer, George	Com.
McLaughlin, Sallie	Spec. Com.	Shoemaker, Mary	Com.
Maggini, George B.	So. Art.	Shotwell, Anna	Com.
Mahon, James R.	Fr. Arts	Sieve, Arnold	Spec. Com.
Mahon, James R.	Com.	Siever, Edna	Com.
Mahoney, Mary E.	Spec. Soc.	Silbersack, Walter	Spec. Com.
Maloney, Daniel	Spec. Com.	Skahen, Lillian	Com.
Manley, Raymond	Jr. Arts	Smith, Thomas P.	Fr. Arts
Marzluff, Mary	Spec. Soc.	Smyth, Catherine	Spec. Com.
Meagher, Catherine	Spec. Soc.	Snider, George	Fr. Arts
Meagher, Paul T.	Sr. Arts	Spaeth, Harold C.	Fr. Arts
Menne, Clara	Spec. Soc.	Spaeth, Leo E.	So. Arts
Merland, August	Spec. Com.	Staggenborg, Loretto	Spec. Com.
Methven, F. T.	Com.	Strubbe, Herbert	Spec. Com.
Methven, John	Spec. Com.	Stuntebeck, Daniel	Fr. Arts
Meyer, Bessie	Spec. Com.	Sweeney, Howard	Spec. Com.
Meyer, Elizabeth	Spec. Com.	Sweeny, Lillian	Spec. Com.
Meyer, Teresa	Spec. Com.	Taske, Mary A.	Com.
Meyer, William	Spec. Com.	Thiemann, Norbert	Com.
Miller, Madge G.	Com.	Thoben, Cecilia	Spec. Com.
Moeller, William	Spec. Com.	Thoben, Loretto	Spec. Com.
Monohan, Margaret	Spec. Com.	Thorburn, Robert	Fr. Arts
Moormann, Catherine	Spec. Com.	Toomey, Joseph	Com.
Moorman, Jerome	Spec. Com.	Topmiller, Florence	Com.
Moran, Agnes	Com.	Trentman, Joseph	Fr. Arts
Moran, Florence	Spec. Com.	Tully, Loretto E.	Spec. Com.
Moran, Nellie	Spec. Com.	Twenhofel, Emma	Spec. Soc.
Morgan, Gertrude	Spec. Com.	Tyman, Bernard J.	Fr. Arts
Morse, Alfred H.	Fr. Arts	Verkamp, Herbert	Fr. Arts
Mueller, Irene	Spec. Com.	Vogelpohl, Cecilia	Spec. Soc.
Mullane, Mary	Com.	Vogt, Theodore	Spec. Com.
Murphy, Catherine	Soc.	Vonderhaar, George	Spec. Com.
Murphy, Louis	Fr. Arts	Vonhandorf, Herman	Spec. Com.
Murphy, Mary L.	Spec. Com.	Wade, James P.	Fr. Arts
Murray, Clara	Spec. Com.	Walsh, Mary	Spec. Soc.
Nau, Helen	Spec. Com.	Walton, Edward	Fr. Arts
Niemer, Frank	Spec. Com.	Ward, Katherine	Spec. Com.
Niemoeller, Robert	Fr. Arts	Webeler, Raymond	Spec. Com.
Nordloh, Paul C.	Spec. Com.	Wehner, Marie	Spec. Soc.
Normile, George	Jr. Arts	Weimer, Albert J.	Jr. Arts
O'Brien, Mae	Soc.	Welling, Rose	Spec. Com.
O'Connor, Charles E.	Fr. Arts	Wenstrup, Carl	Fr. Arts
O'Neill, Ella	Soc.	Werner, Raymond	Com.
O'Shea, Mary F.	Spec. Com.	Westervelt, Alfred	Fr. Arts
Overman, Anne	Spec. Com.	Wieland, Ralph E.	Fr. Arts
Patton, Mary L.	Spec. Com.	Willenborg, Loretto	Spec. Com.
Poetker, Mary	Spec. Soc.	Wissel, Clara A.	Com.
Poetker, Rose	Spec. Soc.	Witte, Albert B.	Spec. Com.
Porsche, L.	Com.	Witte, Fred	Spec. Com.
Pressler, Clara M.	Soc.	Wubbolding, Ralph	Fr. Arts
Rakel, Robert H.	Spec. Com.	Zurlage, Marie	Spec. Com.
Redmond, Grace	Spec. Com.		

STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS

The Students' Army Training Corps inaugurated at St. Xavier College, October 1, 1918, formed part of the extensive military system advocated and supported by the United States Government for the purpose of securing officers and technical experts for both Army and Navy. St. Xavier College responded promptly and loyally to the clear wish of the Government and despite its lack of financial resources, placed quickly at the War Department's disposal a thoroughly equipped military camp and abundant educational facilities. Students of the training corps were quartered at the Fenwick Club. Academic work was carried on at the College.

Subsequent to the signing of the Armistice the Students' Army Training Corps was disbanded on December 20, 1918. The personnel of instructors and military staff at the College was as follows:

INSTRUCTORS IN THE ST. XAVIER S. A. T. C.

J. F. McCORMICK, S.J., A.M.
Director War Issues Course.

M. L. BATES, M.D.
Sanitation and Hygiene.

R. J. BELLEPERCHE, S.J., A.M.
History.

J. F. BUTLER, S.J.
Trigonometry and Surveying.

E. CLASGENS,
French.

E. T. DIXON, A.B., LL.B.
Military Law.

P. H. DORGER, A.B., M.D.

M. L. BATES, A.M., M.D.
Sanitation and Hygiene.

*A. W. FISCHER,
Drawing.

R. G. FREISE, S.J., A.B.
Chemistry and Biology.

W. J. GRACE, S.J., A.M.
English—War Issues.

P. McCARTNEY, S.J., A.M.
French.

J. L. McGEARY, S.J., A.M.
Physics.

L. G. PLAMONDON, A.B.
French.

J. S. REINER, S.J., A.M.
History—Economics.

J. J. SMILEY, A.B., LL.B.
Government.

H. S. SPALDING, S.J., A.M.
English—War Issues.

A. B. SUHRE, B.C.S.
Accounting.

ALPHONSE FISHER, S.J., A.B.
Faculty Director of Athletics.

WALTER S. SCHMIDT, A.M.
Physical Director.

ALBERT M. LEIBOLD, A.B.
Graduate Manager of Athletics.

A. LAMBERT,
Coach.

*Deceased, February 22, 1919.

ROSTER

First Lieutenant, Charles A. Huntington, Jr., Commandant.
 Second Lieutenant, Thomas G. Gutting, Adjutant.
 Second Lieutenants, Arthur O. Howarth and Oscar G. Holmer.
 Physician, Dr. Joseph L. DeCoursey.

ACTING SERGEANTS

Lammeier, A. J.
 McCarthy, J. F.
 Meagher, P. T.
 Hardman, W. G.

ACTING CORPORALS

Bedinghaus, E. G.
 Danahy, J. C.
 Deiters, A. M.
 Dollries, A. J.
 Gartner, A. G.
 Goodenough, J. A.
 Homan, J. F.
 Lippert, R. L.
 McDonogh, J. E.
 Meara, J. R.
 Meiners, H. G.
 Oberschmidt, L. E.
 O'Connor, J. E.
 Stautberg, B. A.
 Weimer, A. J.
 Westerfield, E. F.
 Wuest, H. A.

PRIVATES

Aid, Francis H.
 Alston, Mark
 Amann, Charles B.
 Anstine, Daniel M.
 Anthony, Edwin J.
 Aulbach, Joseph E.
 Back, Harry M.
 Baden, Raymond L.
 Bartach, Julius A.
 Baumgarten, Louis V.
 Berger, John N.
 Bernard, Clarence F.
 Beyer, Frank A.
 Bidinger, George V.
 Block, William T.
 Boeh, Robert E.
 Bohan, Joseph B.
 Bokenkotter, Anthony J.
 Bradley, William J.
 Brungs, William A.
 Bunker, Henry B.
 Burke, Michael L.
 Burke, Thomas M.
 Burnes, Robert F.
 Byers, Paul M.
 Byrne, Charles J.
 Byrnes, Christopher F.
 Cain, Harry J.
 Carey, Allen P.
 Chamberlain, Cecil H.
 Clark, Joseph C.
 Clarke, John H.
 Clemens, Joseph C.
 Cloran, John W.
 Coady, Robert E.
 Cowen, James W.
 Crofford, Henry R.
 Crone, Paul J.
 Cushing, James J.
 Desch, Gerard P.
 Doll, George W.
 Dooley, Leo A.
 Dorenbusch, Arthur F.
 Doyle, Hugh J.
 Dunn, George M.

Durbin, James D.
 Eberts, Louis E.
 Eckerle, Eugene F.
 Eckerle, John W.
 Eggers, Howard A.
 Eggers, Robert G.
 Enderle, Ernest H.
 Enslinger, Karl E.
 Feck, Robert T.
 Fitzsimmons, John T.
 Flaherty, Joseph M.
 Freking, Edward A.
 Froehle, Bernard L.
 Frye, William R.
 Gallagher, Nicholas D.
 Gardner, Edward J.
 Gattes, George M.
 Gaus, Orville L.
 Geoghan, James R.
 Gerwin, Robert F.
 Gorman, Joseph M.
 Grainger, Walter T.
 Grause, John B., Jr.
 Gregg, Eugene F.
 Grieme, Frank M.
 Guiney, Philip J.
 Hanley, Emmet M.
 Heffernan, William N.
 Heile, Edwin C.
 Hellenthal, Michael A.
 Hennegan, John E.
 Henry, Thomas A.
 Hentz, Otto H.
 Herman, Alphonse G.
 Hess, Howard B.
 Hess, Joseph H.
 Hoffmann, Victor G.
 Hunzicker, John P.
 Isphording, Richard G.
 Kain, Robert M.
 Kampfmuehler, Ernest V.
 Kane, Lawrence A.
 Kattus, Erwin J.
 Kattus, Joseph H.
 Kelly, John F.
 Kelly, John J.
 Kennealy, George W., Jr.
 Kilkenny, John P.
 Kleinhenz, Arnold J.
 Klostermann, Edward H.
 Knoebber, Carl F.
 Koo, Clarence J.
 Kruse, Frederick G.
 Kuhlmann, Walter G.
 Kunz, Trudpert A.
 Kytte, Lawrence H.
 Lally, William I.
 Lander, Arnold E.
 Leitch, Richard F.
 Linesch, William H.
 Linfert, Robert T.
 Lubrecht, Joseph A.
 Lynch, Edward I.
 McCarthy, Charles J.
 McCoy, William T.
 McDevitt, Lawrence J.
 McDougall, James L.
 McFarland, Raymond A.
 Maggini, William A.
 Mahoney, James B.

Maloney, Joseph L.
 Mathes, Oscar A.
 Mayne, Daniel J.
 Meiners, William H.
 Meloy, Eugene J.
 Mersmann, Otto T.
 Moeder, Otto A.
 Monahan, John E.
 Morse, Alfred H.
 Mullican, Joseph U.
 Murphy, Louis T.
 Murray, Frank J.
 Murray, Michael B.
 Niemoeller, Robert F.
 Noppenberger, John A.
 Nordloh, Paul C.
 Norris, Arthur B.
 O'Connor, Charles E.
 Oelker, Leslie L.
 O'Laughlin, Charles T.
 Otting, Alphonse B.
 Parker, John T.
 Phillips, Alfred A.
 Poetker, Lawrence A.
 Pontrich, Raphael N.
 Pontrich, Ruby F.
 Ratermann, Jerome A.
 Reardon, William J.
 Rolfes, Albert J.
 Roth, Oscar J.
 Rutemueller, Bernard L.
 Ryan, Daniel R.
 Thale, Harry F.
 Ryan, Henry A.
 Scherl, Bruno C.
 Schindler, Ralph A.
 Shine, William J.
 Sils, Bernard H.
 Smith, Robert D.
 Smith, Thomas P.
 Smithhisler, Joseph F.
 Snider, Stanley F.
 Spaeth, Harold C.
 Spaeth, Leo E.
 Stellmach, August A.
 Stokley, Max W.
 Stuart, Ray F.
 Sullivan, John L.
 Thale, Harry F.
 Tobin, Orville J.
 Traud, Elmer F.
 Trentmann, Joseph F.
 Trunk, Carl P.
 Twomey, James M.
 Vanderhorst, Walter J.
 Veeneman, Charles E.
 Wade, James P.
 Wagner, Richard J.
 Walton, Edward H.
 Welsh, Leo A.
 Westervelt, Alfred E.
 Wetterer, William S.
 Wieland, Ralph E.
 Wilke, Harry J.
 Wilson, Gordon D.
 Winkeljohn, Harry J.
 Wood, David B.
 Wubbolding, Ralph J.
 Wuest, Elmer T.
 Young, Thomas R.
 Zettler, George A.

HISTORICAL SKETCH



THE history of St. Xavier College begins on October 17, 1831, when the Right Reverend Edward D. Fenwick, D.D., the first Bishop of Cincinnati, opened what, after the fashion of the times, was called "a literary Institute" for the higher instruction of youth. This was a daring undertaking for the times, since the census of 1830 gave Cincinnati a population of less than 25,000, and of that number Catholics were a small and not very influential minority.

The new institution bore the classic name, "The Athenaeum," and in the prospectus issued we are told that the "College course will embrace the Greek and Latin authors—both historians and poets—which are usually read; the Hebrew, Spanish, French and English languages; the various branches of the Mathematics; Reading, Writing, Geography and the use of the Globes." The carrying out of this fairly ambitious program was entrusted to the diocesan clergy from 1831 to the summer of 1840. Their efforts met with considerable success, but the growing needs of the diocese in other directions made it difficult to staff the College with members of the diocesan clergy, and the Right Reverend John B. Purcell, the successor of Dr. Fenwick, saw that the stability and progress of the institution would be better provided for by entrusting it to the care of a religious order.

Accordingly he applied to the Provincial of the Society of Jesus in St. Louis and on receiving a favorable reply

turned over to the Jesuits "forever, on condition that they should be held ever sacred for church and school, the College, Seminary and Church, with the real estate on which these buildings, which I now occupy, are located—that you may have there a college and a parish church to be served by your Society, in perpetuity."

The Jesuits took over the institution on October 1, 1840. The name was then changed to St. Xavier College, though the building continued to be called "The Athenaeum" until it was removed fifty years later to make room for a new structure. The Reverend John Anthony Elet, S.J., was the first president of the re-organized College. A charter of a temporary kind was granted to the College in 1842 by the General Assembly of Ohio, and a perpetual charter in 1869.

Under the presidency of Father Elet and his immediate successors St. Xavier College made rapid progress. It was originally conducted as a boarding school and had a very considerable patronage in the States of the West and South. But the very limited campus space in a growing city soon made it impossible to continue this feature of the College. The dormitories were therefore abolished after the summer of 1854 and since that time St. Xavier has appealed more to its own immediate vicinity for patronage.

The years 1853 to 1865 were years of hard struggle for St. Xavier. Many causes contributed to this effect, not the least of which were the cholera epidemic, the Know-Nothing movement and the Civil War. But better times came for the College when the war was ended. Property had been secured in 1863 on the corner of Seventh and Sycamore streets, and on this site in 1867 was erected the Faculty building, called the Hill Building after the Reverend Walter Hill, the President of the College at the time. This additional accommodation served the needs of the institution for the next twenty years,

but again the need of expansion was felt and in 1885 the Moeller Building on Seventh street to the rear of the Hill building was erected by the Reverend Henry Moeller, President of the College from 1884 to 1887.

St. Xavier College celebrated its golden jubilee in 1890, counting the fifty years from 1840, the year in which the Jesuits assumed control. The following year the class-room building facing on Sycamore street was built as well as the College Chapel and Memorial Hall. At the same time the old Athenaeum was torn down after having served for college purposes for sixty years.

Under the presidency of the Reverend Alexander J. Burrowes extension lectures were begun in 1894, and in the fall of 1896 a limited number of graduate courses were inaugurated. These lectures and graduate courses were carried on successfully for some years and extended the influence of the College in the community. But the more pressing needs of other departments and the limited means at the disposal of the Faculty made it seem advisable to discontinue such work until greater resources can be commanded.

During the greater part of its history, therefore, St. Xavier College has confined its efforts to maintaining a standard college, with the high school classes preparatory to it. In this way it could, it seemed, with the resources at its command, be best able to answer the needs of those who look to it for guidance.

In the Fall of 1911 a Department of Commerce and Economics of college grade was added to the work offered by St. Xavier. At the same time a course in Journalism was likewise begun. At the Fall session of 1918 a course in Sociology was added to this Department. The classes in these subjects are conducted in the evening. The course in Journalism was, however, discontinued in 1916. Summer courses in a limited number of subjects have been carried on since the summer of 1914. These

classes are attended by members of the teaching Sisterhoods of the vicinity for whom they were originally designed. In the Fall of 1918 Extension courses for the same class of students were established. These courses are conducted on Saturday mornings and are for the most part of college grade. On October 1, 1918, a unit of the Students' Army Training Corps was established with 212 students inducted into the service. The academic instruction in the College was adapted to the needs of the S. A. T. C. until the disbanding of the unit on December 22d. In the year 1919, at the suggestion and on the advice of prominent Alumni, mostly of the legal profession, it was determined to add a Department of Law to begin with the Fall semester of 1919.

While a situation such as the College occupies in the very heart of the city has many advantages in the matter of accessibility, it has also the disadvantage of preventing the ready expansion of accommodations for buildings and campus. The Faculty has long been aware of this drawback in the location and as early as 1847 an attempt was made to find more room by locating the Preparatory Department in the so-called Purcell Mansion on Walnut Hills. Here the work of these classes was conducted for two years under the direction of the Reverend George A. Carrell, later President of St. Xavier and eventually first Bishop of Covington. But this undertaking was premature, and for the means of communication in those days the situation was too remote. The Preparatory Department was therefore brought back to the city again after two years. Nothing further was done in the matter until the year 1906 when the Reverend Albert A. Dierckes, S.J., the president at the time, purchased property at the intersection of Gilbert and Lincoln Avenues on Walnut Hills. This property with the building standing on it was used for purposes of a Branch High School until the beginning of 1912. It was realized, however, that a

better site would have to be chosen to give room for the expansion which St. Xavier had the right to look forward to, and the Branch High School was moved to the building and grounds of the old Avondale Athletic Club which had been purchased the previous summer.

This property, on which the New St. Xavier College is located, is situated at the intersection of Dana Avenue and Winding Way in Avondale. It is within easy reach of several car lines, and, with the opening of the new rapid transit system, will become more readily accessible to all points of the city and surrounding territory. There is ample space for the various College buildings on the higher parts of the grounds. The first of these buildings is now under construction and will be ready for the college students at the opening of the Fall Season of 1919. There is a very extensive campus with base ball and football fields and tennis courts situated in the lower grounds. To the north and south, through the generosity of the Brigg estate, from which the College purchased the property, the city has acquired great stretches of land for park purposes. The Park Board is proceeding with its happily conceived idea of constructing wide boulevards to connect the different city parks. For many miles there will be a double boulevard, one branch skirting the base of the hill immediately east of the campus, and the other running along the western edge of the College property. The New St. Xavier College is thus situated in a picturesque spot, surrounded by parkways, yet in a location which was chosen chiefly because it was at the time the very center of Cincinnati and its suburbs.

The opening of the Fall Session of St. Xavier College in 1919, then, will mark an epoch in the history of the institution. The High School classes will all be concentrated at the Old St. Xavier, on Seventh and Sycamore Streets. There, too, the evening courses will continue to hold their sessions and there the new St. Xavier Law

School, which will begin its career in October, 1919, will be located. The College, properly so-called, will be separated entirely from the High School, and its students will be accommodated in buildings prepared for them in time for the opening of the Fall Session of 1919. In the immediate future there will be erected on the College grounds at Avondale, dormitories which will meet the needs of such College students as may come from distant places to enroll in St. Xavier College.

CHARTER

A true Copy of an Act to incorporate the St. Xavier College,
Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S.,

entitled:

An Act to Incorporate the St. Xavier College.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio that there shall be and is hereby established in the City of Cincinnati, an institution for the education of white youth in the various branches by the name and style of *the trustees of St. . . xavier College* and John B. Purcell, J. A. Elet, L. M. Pin, G. T. Gleizal and Edward Purcell, of Cincinnati and their associates and successors be and they are hereby appointed trustees of said institution and constituted a body politic and corporate with succession for thirty years, with all powers and privileges incident to similar institutions to be known and distinguished by the name and style of the *Trustees of St. Xavier College*.

Section 2. That said Trustees by the incorporate name as aforesaid shall be competent to sue and be sued, plea and be impleaded in all courts of law or equity, may have a common seat and alter the same at pleasure and shall fill all vacancies in their body occasioned by death, resignation, removal or neglect for more than one year to attend the duties of this trust.

Section 3. That said Trustees or a majority of them when met shall constitute a board; they shall have power to appoint a President, Secretary and Treasurer and such other officers and agents as they may deem proper and necessary and to prescribe their duties, and to make, ordain, and establish such by-laws, rules and regulations for conducting the affairs of said institution as they may deem proper; provided the same be not inconsistent with the Constitution and Laws of the United States and of this State.

Section 4. That the said Trustees in their corporate capacity shall be capable of receiving and acquiring by purchase, devise, gift, grant, bequest or otherwise, property, real, personal or mixed, to be used, improved, expended or conveyed for the purposes of the trust, provided the amount shall not exceed the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars and that the funds of said institution never be used directly or indirectly for the purposes of Banking.

Section 5. That the said Trustees shall have power to appoint such Officers, Professors and Teachers as may be necessary and proper

for the instruction and government of the Institution and prescribe their duties and the Presiding Officer of the Institution shall *ex officio* be a member of the Board of Trustees.

Section 6. That the said Trustees shall have power to confer on those whom they may deem worthy, such Honors and Degrees as are usually conferred by Colleges and Universities.

Section 7. That such Trustees shall have power to elect honorary members who shall have seats in the Board of Trustees and be admitted to take part in the discussions therein but not to vote.

Section 8. That the Trustees, their associates and successors shall be held individually liable for all debts of said Institution.

Section 9. Any future Legislature shall have the right, to alter, amend or repeal this act provided such alteration, amendment or repeal shall not affect the title of any property acquired or conveyed under its provision.

March 5, 1842.

RUFUS P. SPALDING,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

L. FARAN,

Speaker of the Senate.

Secretary of the State's Office, Columbus, Ohio, April 28, 1842.
I hereby testify the foregoing act to be a true copy from the original rolls on file in this Department.

J. SLOANE,

Secretary of the State.

A true copy of the Act of the Legislature and entitled:

AN ACT

To Provide for the Incorporation of St. Xavier College.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that the trustees of any college heretofore incorporated by special act for a limited time, the capital stock of which is not divided into shares, may cause their college to be re-incorporated with perpetual succession, as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. That the trustees of any such college, by a resolution entered upon their minutes at a regular meeting, or at a special meet-

ing convened for that purpose, may accept the provisions of this act, a copy of which resolution, certified by the president and secretary of the Board of Trustees, and authenticated by the corporate seal, if their be one, shall be deposited and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State; and thereupon the said college shall become, and thenceforth remain, a corporation, by such name as the trustees in their resolution aforesaid may select.

Section 3. That every college so incorporated shall be capable, of holding, receiving and acquiring, by grant, gift, devise or bequest, or any form of purchase, real and personal property, money, and choses in action, to such amount as shall be necessary and proper for the purpose of maintaining said college and carrying on its legitimate business, and no more, to be used, improved, expended, conveyed or transferred, for the purposes or advantage of its corporate duty, and trust, and for any church and chapel connected therewith.

Section 4. That every such college shall be competent to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded by its corporate name, as aforesaid, in all courts of jurisdiction, to contract and be contracted with, and to buy, sell and convey, or release, by deed, or other method of assurance, real and personal property, and choses in action; to have a common seal, and the same at pleasure to break, alter and renew; and all the vacancies in the board of trustees, (which shall consist of seven members) occasioned by death, resignation, removal from the county in which the college is situated, or by neglect for the space of one year, to attend the meetings of said board, may be filled by the choice of the remaining trustees or trustee. But no qualification shall be required for the office of trustee beyond actual residence in the county within which the college is situated, and citizenship of the United States.

Section 5. That the Trustees of such college shall have power to choose from their own number or otherwise, a president, a secretary, and a treasurer, and to appoint such professors, chaplains, teachers, assistants, agents, and servants, as they deem necessary or advisable, and to prescribe the duties and compensation of each, and to make, ordain and establish, from time to time, such by-laws, rules and regulations for conducting the affairs of said college, as they shall think fit, provided that such by-laws, rules and regulations be not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this State or of the United States.

Section 6. That said trustees shall have the right to confer on those whom they deem worthy, from time to time, all such degrees, and honors as are usually conferred by colleges or universities.

Section 7. That the trustees shall be liable individually for the debts of their college so re-incorporated, in excess of the value of its property and effects.

Section 8. That the trustees of any such college, as is described in the first section of this act, in office by authority of the special act of incorporation, shall have power to elect or provide for the election of the first board of trustees hereby constituted, except that in all cases where by the special act of incorporation, or by the terms of any endowment or accepted trust, the power of electing or appointing all or any member of the trustees, has been conferred on any court, corporation, company, or association, or in any officer, founder, donor, visitor, or any individual, or class of individuals, that method shall be observed and continued, and nothing herein shall in any wise affect the colleges or universities, intended by the act entitled an act to provide for the perpetuation of boards of trustees, and the appointment of visitors of universities and colleges, passed on the thirteenth day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

Section 9. This act shall be in force from the day of its date.

F. W. THORNHILL,

(Seal)

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Passed May 7, 1869.

J. C. LEE,

President of the Senate.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, {
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE. } ss.

I, ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act therein named, passed by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the seventh day of May, A.D. 1869, taken from the original rolls on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of this office at Columbus, the twenty-seventh day of May, A.D. 1869.

ISAAC R. SHERWOOD,

(Seal)

Secretary of State.

NOTE: St. Xavier College was incorporated by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio in 1842, and on May 7, 1869, the aforesaid act was passed which secures to the institution a perpetual charter and all the privileges usually granted to universities.

ST. XAVIER COLLEGE

Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.

TO THE HON. SECRETARY, STATE OF OHIO:

At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, held the thirty-first day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, all the members of the Board being present, it was unanimously

RESOLVED: That the St. Xavier College, which was incorporated by special act of the General Assembly of Ohio, on the fifth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-two, by an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the St. Xavier College," which incorporate was for the limited period of thirty years, and the capital stock of which College is not divided into shares, under its present name and style of St. Xavier College, shall, and in fact it does, now and hereby, accept the provisions of an act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the seventh day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of certain colleges therein described."

RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution of acceptance, authenticated with the seal of the same College and signed by the President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees, be sent to the Secretary of State of Ohio at Columbus, June 4, 1869.

(Seal)

W. H. HILL, S.J., *President*,
J. A. M. FASTRE, S.J., *Secretary*,
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, }
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE. } ss.

I, ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy on an instrument filed in this office June 5th, A.D. 1869, accepting on behalf of the trustees of St. Xavier College of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, the provisions of an act passed by the General Assembly of Ohio, May 7th, A.D. 1869.

(Seal)

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the great seal of the State of Ohio, at Columbus, this 5th day of June, A.D. 1869.

ISAAC R. SHERWOOD,
Secretary of State.

SYSTEM OF EDUCATION



THE educational system in use at St. Xavier College, (substantially the same employed in two hundred and twenty-seven educational institutions conducted by the Society of Jesus in nearly all parts of the world,) is guided by the principles set forth in the *Ratio Studiorum*, a body of rules and suggestions outlined by the most prominent Jesuit educators in 1599, revised in 1832, and attended up to the present day, with unflinching success.

Truly psychological in its methods, and based upon the very nature of man's mental processes, it secures on the one hand that stability so essential to educational thoroughness, while on the other it is elastic and makes liberal allowance for the widely varying circumstances of time and place. While retaining, as far as possible, all that is unquestionably valuable in the older learning, it adopts and incorporates the best results of modern progress. It is a noteworthy fact, however, that many of the recently devised methods of teaching, such as the *Natural*, the *Inductive* and similar methods, are admittedly and in reality mere revivals of devices recommended long ago in the *Ratio Studiorum*.

As understood by the Jesuits, education in its complete sense, is the full and harmonious development of all those faculties that are distinctive of man. It is more than mere instruction or the communication of knowledge. The requirement of knowledge, though it necessarily pertains to any recognized system of education, is only a

*Those who are desirous of further information on this subject are referred to "Jesuit Education," by Robert Swickerath, S.J., [Herder, St. Louis, 1903,] and to the numerous documents therein cited.

secondary result of education itself. Learning is an instrument of education, which has for its end culture, and mental and moral development.

Consonant with this view of the purpose of education, it is clear that only such means, such as Science, Language and the rest, be chosen both in kind and amount, as will effectively further the purpose of education itself. A student can not be forced, within the short period of his school course and with his immature faculties, to study a multiplicity of the languages and sciences into which the vast world of knowledge has been scientifically divided. It is evident, therefore, that the purpose of the mental training given is not *proximately* to fit the student for some special employment or profession, but to give him such a general, vigorous and rounded development as will enable him to cope successfully even with the unforeseen emergencies of life. While affording mental stability, it tends to remove the insularity of thought and want of mental elasticity which is one of the most hopeless and disheartening results of specialization on the part of students who have not brought to their studies the uniform mental training given by a systematic high school course. The studies, therefore, are so graded and classified as to be adapted to the mental growth of the student and to the scientific unfolding of knowledge. They are so chosen and communicated that the student will gradually and harmoniously reach, as nearly as may be, that measure of culture of which he is capable.

It is fundamental in the Jesuit System that different studies have distinct educational values. Mathematics, the Natural Sciences, Language and History are complementary instruments of education to which the doctrine of equivalents can not be applied. The specific training given by one can not be supplied by another. The best educators of the present day are beginning to realize more fully than ever before that prescribed curricula, embracing well-chosen and co-ordinated studies, afford the student

a more efficient means of mental cultivation and development. This, however, does not prohibit the offering of more than one of such systematic courses, as for instance, the Classical and the Scientific, in view of the future career of the individual. While recognizing the importance of Mathematics and the Natural Sciences, which unfold the inter-dependence and laws of the world of time and space, the Jesuit System of education has unwaveringly kept Language in a position of honor, as an instrument of culture. Mathematics and the Natural Sciences bring the student into contact with the material aspects of nature, and exercise the deductive and inductive powers of reason. Language and History effect a higher union. They are manifestations of spirit to spirit, and by their study and for their requirement the whole mind of man is brought into widest and subtlest play. The acquisition of Language especially calls for delicacy of judgment and fineness of perception, and for a constant, keen and quick use of the reasoning powers.

Much stress is also laid on mental and moral philosophy, as well for the influence such study has in mental development, as for its power in steadying the judgment of the student in his outlook on the world and on life. Rational Philosophy, as a means of developing young manhood, is an instrument of strength and effectiveness.

But to obtain these results, Philosophy must be such in reality as well as in name. It must not content itself with vague groping after light, with teaching merely the history of philosophy; detailing the vagaries of the human mind without venturing to condemn them; reviewing the contradictory systems which have held sway for a time without any expression of opinion as to the fatal defects which caused them to be discarded. It must do more than this. It must present a logical, unified, complete system of mind-culture in accord with the established laws of human thought; it must take its stand on some definite propositions expressive of truth;

it must rise to the dignity of a science. With such a definite system to defend against attack, the mind becomes more acute and plastic, the logical powers are strengthened, the value of a proof is properly estimated, the vulnerable points of error are readily detected, and truth comes forth triumphant from every conflict of mind with mind.

Finally, the Jesuit System does not share the delusion of those who seem to imagine that education, understood as an enriching and stimulating of the intellectual faculties, has of itself a morally, elevating influence in human life. While conceding the effects of education in energizing and refining the student's imagination, taste, understanding and powers of observation, it has always held that knowledge and intellectual development, of themselves, have no moral efficacy. Religion alone can purify the heart and guide and strengthen the will. This being the case, the Jesuit System aims at developing side by side the moral and intellectual faculties of the student, and sending forth into the world men of sound judgment, of acute and rounded intellect, of upright and manly conscience. It maintains, that to be effective, morality is to be taught continuously; it must be the underlying base, the vital force supporting and animating the whole organic structure of education. It must be the atmosphere that the student breathes; it must suffuse with its light all that he reads, illuminating what is noble and exposing what is base, giving to the true and false their relative light and shade. In a word the purpose of Jesuit teaching is to lay a solid substructure in the whole mind and character for any superstructure of science, professional and special, as well as for the upbuilding of moral life, civil and religious.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS TRAINING

In its moral and religious training the College aims at building the conscience of its students for the right

fulfilment of their civil, social and religious duties. There is insistence on the cultivation of the Christian virtues which operate for this fulfilment; and, as the only solid basis of virtue and morality, thorough instruction in the principles of religious forms an essential part of the system. Students of any denomination are admitted to the courses, but all are required to show a respectful demeanor during the ordinary exercises of public prayer. The Catholic students are required to attend the classes in Christian Doctrine, to be present at the Chapel exercises, to make an annual retreat, and to approach the Sacraments at least once a month.

EQUIPMENT

The College affords its students every facility for mental, moral and physical development. Its class-rooms and lecture halls are spacious, bright and well ventilated. It has a large gymnasium with locker rooms and shower baths adjoining; an auditorium, known as "Memorial Hall" for student theatricals and literary and musical entertainments; and a chapel of marked architectural beauty, capable of seating six hundred and fifty students.

In the Department of Science the lecture rooms are fitted out with the latest improved devices, and the laboratories are generously provided with suitable apparatus and material for experimental work in Chemistry, Physics and Biology.

LIBRARY

The College Library is classified according to the Dewey decimal system, and contains about thirty thousand bound volumes. The works are in the main well selected; many of them valuable and rare. Among the latter may be mentioned a "Universal History," translated from English into French, in one hundred and twenty-six volumes; the "Classica Latina," in one

hundred and fifty volumes; the Greek and Latin Fathers in one hundred and twenty-five volumes; Bibles of various dates and in various languages, with a copy of the first edition printed in America; several specimens of 15th century printing, one bearing the date of 1468; a quarto manuscript of the Homilies of St. John Chrysostom on Matthew and John (Latin translation), done in Gothic characters on parchment and illuminated; date, 1174.

A general classification of the works is as follows:

PHILOSOPHY	380
THEOLOGY (dogma, apologetics, etc.)	4825
RELIGION (ascetical, devotional, etc.)	3214
PHILOSOPHY	690
LAW	1200
EDUCATION	544
SOCIAL SCIENCES	740
NATURAL SCIENCES	1325
USEFUL ARTS	328
FINE ARTS	220
LITERATURE	5622
Fiction	1400
American Literature	445
English Literature	910
German Literature	180
French Literature	480
Italian and Spanish	95
Classics, Latin and Greek	870
General and Miscellaneous	1567
GEOGRAPHY AND TRAVEL	400
HISTORY	4874
General	210
European	415
American	500
Church	1050
Biography	1475
Travel	473
Hagiography	851
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS	1390
BOUND NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS	2675
GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS	1625

GYMNASIUM.

The Gymnasium, known as Memorial Hall, is situated at the extreme southern end of the College buildings. The main floor measures 90x52 feet. There are hot and cold shower baths conveniently placed, two handball and basketball courts and such equipment as is usually found in modern gymnasiums. A stage is built at one end of the main hall equipped with the latest theatrical appliances and lighted by electricity. It is furnished so as to make a most attractive auditorium. This hall is used for dramatic events, public debates and entertainments, and all general assemblies of the students.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The College, like all private educational institutions, is dependent on its friends for every necessary aid in prosecuting and developing its work, and it trusts to their generosity and their zeal for the higher things of life for assistance in bringing desired improvements to a successful issue.

The President and Faculty wish to express their grateful appreciation of the kindly spirit manifested by those who are active in forwarding the interests of the College. They wish also to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations:

THE LIBRARY

Ainsworth & Co.	Department of Agriculture.
Allyn & Bacon.	Department of Commerce and Labor.
American Association of International Conciliation.	Department of the Interior.
American Protective League.	D. C. Heath & Co.
The American Book Company.	Ginn & Company.
W. H. Anderson & Co.	Lake Mohonk Conference.
American Humane Society.	Library of Congress.
Bureau of Standards.	The MacMillan Co.
Bureau of Education.	Ohio State Board of Commerce.
Catholic Educational Association.	Ohio State Board of Health.
Civil Service Commission.	Ohio State Medical Board.

Ohio State Legislature.	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Ohio State Superintendent of	Smithsonian Institution.
Public Instruction.	State Geologist of Ohio.
Ohio State University Library.	Treasury Department.
Mr. William L. Reenan.	United States Census Bureau.
Scott, Foresman & Co.	War Department.
Mr. John J. Carbery.	J. Farrell.
Bulletins from various Colleges and Universities.	

ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIPS

The League of the Sacred Heart,	Class of 1918.
St. Xavier Church (3).	Mr. William B. Poland.
Mr. William A. Byrne.	Rosary Christ Child Society.
Mr. Thomas M. Geoghegan.	St. Xavier Church.
Mr. Cornelius Shea.	League of the Sacred Heart,
Mrs. John Corcoran.	St. Xavier Church.
Mrs. Matthew Ryan and family.	Young Ladies' Sodality,
Hon. Michael Mullen.	St. Xavier Church.

MEDALS

Most Rev. Henry Moeller, D.D.	Mr. Edward Mountel.
Hon. Otway J. Cosgrave.	Mr. James Sebastiani.
Mr. Joseph B. Verkamp.	Mr. John J. Gilligan.
Mr. Joseph Debar.	Mr. Frederick E. Mackentepe.
Mr. John J. Carbery.	Mr. John E. Sullivan.
Mr. Peter O'Shaughnessy.	Mrs. Bernard Brockman.
Mr. George Budde.	St. Xavier Alumni Association.
Mrs. Adelaide Foss.	Married Ladies' Sodality of St.
Mr. Leo Van Lahr.	Xavier Church.
Hon. Frank M. Tracy.	Young Men's Sodality of St.
Hon. Bernard C. Fox.	Xavier Church.
Mr. Edward J. Babbitt.	Mr. Frederick A. Bien.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT

Mr. Walter S. Schmidt.	Mr. Albert M. Leibold.
Central Society.	Knights of Columbus.

NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE

St. Xavier College is now bringing its eighty-eighth year of existence to a successful close. While venerable in point of age and traditions, and in the long roster of distinguished men whose names, once writ upon its students' register, have become noted in Church and State, in public and professional life, the College is still youthful in vigor and energy, in its desire to meet and best serve the ever-changing needs and conditions of modern life.

While passing more than once through periods of financial stress, St. Xavier has thus far succeeded in adjusting its expense budget to its revenues. To any one familiar with the large endowments of non-Catholic institutions, it is a matter of surprise that Catholic colleges and high schools, with their generally scant incomes can manage to exist, and the surprise disappears only when we recall that their professors give their services without salary.

But even with this advantage, it must be evident that an unendowed college is hampered in many ways. New buildings must be erected, old ones repaired, new scientific apparatus and other equipment must be secured, and professors for special work and technical branches engaged. In spite of all obstacles, St. Xavier has forged ahead, and relying largely on Providence, is now planning a greater St. Xavier which will be worthy of the progressive metropolis and people for whose benefit it is projected.

The Jesuit members of the Faculty give their time, training and ability in teaching to the city without salary or other recompense beyond personal support. For more than seventy-nine years the Faculty of St. Xavier have been devoting themselves in this manner to the people of Cincinnati, and they will continue to do so in the future. This fact explains how it is that St. Xavier

could have established and maintained its departments as it has done, since the income derived from tuition in the academic and collegiate departments is necessarily very small. Services without salary, and economy in administration, explain the situation.

If, however, the College is to grow and meet the demands that are made upon it, the funds for such development must in large part be furnished by public-spirited citizens. For, on the one hand, the small surplus from tuition charges is not sufficient for any notable advancement and, on the other, money-making can not be a motive with the Faculty of the College or any like institution. Hence neither high rates in tuition can be considered, nor can the betterment of financial conditions resulting from unwise economy in equipment be contemplated. Well directed economy and prudent administration will succeed in conducting the College when once it is fully established, but funds for the grounds, buildings and equipment must come from other sources than those now under the control of the College.

Whoever feels within him the noble prompting to strive for the uplifting of his fellow-men, will scarcely find richer returns for his investments than in the cause of Catholic higher education. The world-long struggle between truth and error is now keenest in the intellectual field, and truth can only hope to win, if its champions are well equipped with all the best weapons of modern learning and research. We have confidence in our cause; let us show that we are willing to make sacrifices for it.

Persons of benevolent intentions sometimes hesitate to give needed assistance to colleges, under the mistaken impression that such benevolence aids only the sons of the wealthy, who should be able to provide for themselves. As a matter of fact the majority of students in our Catholic colleges and high schools are the children of parents who are making great sacrifices and depriving themselves of many comforts to give their sons a Catholic higher educa-

tion. The number of wealthy students in our colleges is generally comparatively small. There is an abundance of talent and ambition amongst our Catholic youth, but only a small portion of it is now being developed to the advantage of society. Nor can we hope that this wasted and unused talent and ability will be utilized, until our men and women of means learn to appreciate the importance of higher education to Church, state and individual and at the same time realize how many are hindered from attaining to intellectual eminence by lack of opportunity.

To be practical, we hope that the large debt of St. Xavier will soon be cancelled, its needed buildings erected, burses and scholarships founded, and, better still, endowments made, so that no bright, ambitious graduate of our parochial schools may be barred, for lack of means, from a Catholic higher education.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

OFFICERS

REV. JAMES McCABE, S.J., A.M.

President.

REV. GEORGE R. KISTER, S.J., A.M.,

Dean.

JAMES J. HANNAN, S.J.

Prefect of Discipline.

REV. FREDERICK A. GOSIGER, S.J.

Treasurer.

ADMISSION

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Testimonials and Certificates

All applicants for admission to the College must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character. A student entering from another college or institution of collegiate rank, must furnish from such institution a certificate of honorable dismissal before his credentials for scholarship will be examined by the Entrance Board.

Entrance Requirements

Candidates for admission to Freshman year must present entrance credits amounting to sixteen units. A unit is a series of recitations or exercises in a given subject pursued continuously throughout the school year. The number of class exercises required in a week for each unit shall, in general, be five. Double periods are required for laboratory courses.

Not less than a full unit will be accepted in the first year of any language. Half-units will be accepted, but only when presented in addition to integral units in the same subject. Any two of the biological sciences (Physiology, Botany, Zoology) may be combined into a continuous year's course equal to one unit.

The required subjects for admission to the several courses appear under Group I. The elective subjects which may be presented to complete the required sixteen units will be found under Group II.

GROUP I

Prescribed Entrance Subjects

A. B. Course

Latin	4 units	Plane Geometry	1 unit
Greek ¹	3 units	Ancient History	1 unit
English ²	3 units	American History and	
Algebra (through quadra-		Civics	1 unit
tics)	1 unit	Science	1 unit
		<i>Elective</i>	1 unit

B. S. Course

English ²	3 units	Ancient History	1 unit
Foreign Language	2 units	Science	2 units
Mathematics	3 units	<i>Elective</i>	5 units

Litt.B. and Ph.B. Courses

English ²	3 units	American History and	
Foreign Language ³	3 units	Civics	1 unit
Mathematics	2 units	Science	1 unit
Ancient History	1 unit	<i>Elective</i>	4 units
Modern History	1 unit		

GROUP II

Elective Entrance Subjects

English Literature	1 unit	Physical Geography	1 unit
Foreign Language	2 units	Algebra (intermediate)	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Biology	1 unit	Algebra (advanced)	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Botany	1 unit	Geometry (solid)	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Zoology	1 unit	Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Chemistry	1 unit	Modern History	1 unit
		English History	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit

¹ Should a candidate, otherwise qualified, be unable to meet the requirements in Greek, he may take elementary Greek in his Freshman year and finish the Greek course before graduation.

² The usual school course allows only three hours per week for English in the upper years; hence the work of the four years counts as 3 units. When four full years [give hours per week] are devoted to English, a claim of more than 3 units will be considered.

³ All in one language or two in one language and one in another.

SCOPE OF ENTRANCE SUBJECTS

The following descriptive outline indicates the amount of preparation expected in each of the subjects named:

LATIN

(a) **Grammar and Composition.** The examination in grammar and composition will require a thorough knowledge of the entire Latin grammar together with such facility in writing Latin prose as is required by one who satisfactorily completes the course of exercises prescribed by St. Xavier High School. This course is based on Bennett's New Latin Composition.

(b) **Reading.** Caesar's Gallic War, four books; Nepos' Lives (6) may be taken in place of two books of Caesar; Cicero's orations against Catiline and for Archias and the Manilian Law. Cicero's De Senectute and Sallust's Catiline or Jugurthine War may be taken as substitutes for three of the above orations. Vergil, four books of the Aeneid (or their equivalent from the Eclogues, or Georgics,) and Ovid's Metamorphoses. The examination will include *translation at sight* of both prose and verse. (*Four units.*)

GREEK

(a) **Grammar and Composition.** The examination in grammar will require a thorough knowledge of etymology, of the syntax of cases, the rules of concord and prepositions. A working knowledge of the epic dialect; practice in metrical reading and written scansion; practice in reading at sight. For Greek the credit is three units. Composition will be based on Xenophon and will test the candidate's ability to translate into Greek simple sentences with special reference to the use of the forms, particularly of the irregular work, and the common rules of syntax.

(b) **Reading.** Xenophon's Anabasis, four books, or their equivalent; Homer's Iliad or Odyssey, two books. The examination will include *translation at sight* of both prose and verse. (*Three units.*)

ENGLISH*

a. RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION

The applicant should be familiar with the principles of Rhetoric as set forth in Brook's, Scott-Denney or an equivalent. The composition will test the candidate's ability to write clear, idiomatic

*The Uniform College Entrance Requirements in English for 1917 will be accepted, as will any fair equivalent work in this department.

English. The subject will be taken from his experience and observation, or from the books he presents for examination. The spelling and punctuation must be correct, the sentences well constructed. The writer must show discrimination in the choice of words and ability to construct well ordered paragraphs.

b. LITERATURE

1918-1919

A. For Reading: Cooper, *The Spy*, *The Last of the Mohicans*; Stevenson, *Treasure Island*; Poe, *Poems and Tales*; Scott, *The Talisman*; Longfellow, *Tales of a Wayside Inn*; DeQuincey, *Flight of a Tartar Tribe*; Eliot, *Silas Marner*; Shakespeare, *Julius Caesar*; Pope, *Essay on Criticism*; Tennyson, *Idylls of the King*.

B. For Study: Dickens, *Christmas Stories*; Irving, *Sketch Book*; Hawthorne, *Twice-Told Tales*; Scott, *Ivanhoe*; Whittier, *Snowbound*, and other poems; *Sir Roger de Coverly Papers*; Washington, *Farewell Address*; Webster, *Bunker Hill Oration*; Dickens, *David Copperfield*; Lowell, *Vision of Sir Launfal*, and other poems; Lamb, *Essays of Elia*; Macaulay, *Essay on Johnson*; Farraghan, *Prose Types in Newman*; Newman, *Dream of Gerontius*; Shakespeare, *Merchant of Venice*.

A knowledge of the subject matter and form of each work with an explanation of the principal allusions will be required, together with the literary qualities, so far as they illustrate rhetorical principles, a biographical outline of the authors and an account of their works. (*Three units*.)

FRENCH*

1. The first year's work should include careful drill in pronunciation and in the rudiments of grammar, abundant easy exercises designed to fix in mind the principles of grammar, the reading of 100 to 175 pages of graduated text, with constant practice in translating easy variations of the sentences read, and the writing of French from dictation. (*One unit*.)

2. The second year's work should comprise the reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches, constant practice in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read, frequent abstracts—sometimes oral and sometimes written—of portions of

*The admission requirements in French are those recommended by the Modern Language Association of America.

the text already read, writing French from dictation, and continued grammatical drill, with constant application in the construction of sentences. (*One unit.*)

3. Advanced courses in French should comprise the reading of 400 to 600 pages of French of ordinary difficulty, a portion to be in the dramatic form, constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read, the study of a grammar of moderate completeness, and the writing from dictation. (*One unit.*)

GERMAN*

1. The first year's work should comprise careful drill in pronunciation; memorizing of easy, colloquial sentences; drill upon the rudiments of grammar; easy exercises, designed not only to fix in the mind the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in reproducing natural forms of expression; the reading of from 55 to 100 pages of text; constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading lesson and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read. (*One unit.*)

2. The second year's work should comprise the reading of 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays, practice in translating into German the substance of short and easy, selected passages, and continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar. (*One unit.*)

3. Advanced work should include, in addition to the two courses above, the reading of about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry, with constant practice in giving, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, abstracts, paraphrases, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; also grammatical drill upon the more technical points of the language. (*One unit.*)

HISTORY

The candidate will be expected to show on examination such general knowledge of each field as may be required by the study of an accurate text-book of not less than three hundred pages. The examination will call for comparisons of historical characters, periods and events, and, in general, for the exercise of judgment as well as of memory.

*The admission requirements in German are those recommended by the Modern Language Association of America.

1. Ancient History. Comprising Oriental and Greek History to the death of Alexander, and Roman History to 800 A.D., with due reference to Greek and Roman life, literature and art. (*One unit.*)

2. Mediaeval and Modern History. From the death of Charlemagne to the present time. (*One unit.*)

3. English History. With due reference to social and political development. (*One-half or one unit.*)

4. American History. With special stress upon the national period, and Civil Government. (*One unit.*)

MATHEMATICS

Elementary Algebra and Plane Geometry are required for admission to all courses; the other subjects are optional, unless otherwise indicated above.

1. Elementary Algebra. Algebra through Quadratics. The points to be emphasized are: Rapidity and accuracy in performing the four fundamental operations, factoring and its use in finding the greatest common factor and the lowest common multiple, radicals, the solution of linear equations containing one or more unknown, the solution of quadratic equations, and the statement and solution of problems. Candidates who have not reviewed the work in Algebra during the last year in High School will be required to take examinations in this subject. (*One unit.*)

2. Plane Geometry. The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books. Attention should be paid to the solution of original exercises and numerical problems and to the subject of loci. It is desirable that a short course in practical Geometry should precede the study of formal Geometry. (*One unit.*)

3. Solid Geometry. The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books. Attention should be paid to the solution of original exercises and numerical problems and to the subject of loci. (*One-half unit.*)

4. Intermediate Algebra. Theory of quadratic equations, remainder theorem, radicals with equations involving them, imaginary and complex numbers, ratio and proportion, variation, arithmetic and geometric progressions and graphs. (*One-half unit.*)

5. Advanced Algebra. This includes permutations and combinations, the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents, logarithms, convergency and inequalities. (*One-half unit.*)

6. Trigonometry. Plane Trigonometry as presented in the best modern text-books. Especial attention should be paid to accuracy, neatness, and the proper arrangement of the work. (*One-half unit.*)

NATURAL SCIENCES

Physics. One year's daily work in Physics, of which one-third should be laboratory work. The student should possess a thorough knowledge of the elementary principles of mechanics, heat, light, sound, electricity and magnetism, as presented in such text-books as Millikan and Gale or Carhart and Chute. Note-books on the work done in the laboratory, certified by the instructor, must be presented at the time of entrance. (*One unit.*)

Chemistry. One year's daily work in Chemistry, of which one-third should be laboratory work. The student should possess a thorough knowledge of the general laws and theories of chemistry and should be familiar with the occurrence, preparation and properties of the common elements and their compounds as presented in such text-books as McPherson and Henderson, Storer and Lindsey or Remsen. Note-books on the work done in the laboratory, certified by the instructor, must be presented at the time of entrance. (*One unit.*)

Zoology. One year's daily work in Zoology as presented in the text-books of Linville and Kelly, Jordan or Kellogg, with work in the laboratory and the field. A note-book on the work in the laboratory and the field, certified by the instructor, must be presented at the time of entrance. (*One unit.*)

Botany. One year's daily work in Botany as presented in Bergen, Atkinson or Coulter. A note-book, certified by the instructor, describing the work done in the laboratory and the field, must be presented at the time of entrance. (*One unit.*)

General Biology. A combined course in Botany and Zoology, extending throughout the year, as presented in Hunter's *Essentials of Biology* or an equivalent text. A note-book on the work in the laboratory and the field, certified by the instructor, must be presented at the time of entrance. (*One unit.*)

Physical Geography. One year's daily work in Physical Geography as treated in the text-books of Tarr, Davis or Dryer, with training in the laboratory and the field. Note-books on the work in the laboratory and the field, certified by the instructor, must be presented at the time of entrance. (*One unit.*)

METHODS OF ADMISSION

Admission by Certificate

Admission without examination *on certificate* is granted students from approved secondary schools as follows:

1. St. Xavier High School.
2. Secondary schools accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
3. High schools of the *first grade* which are so rated by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
4. Private schools and academies, not on any list, but approved, after investigation, by a vote of the Faculty.

Credentials which are accepted for admission become the property of the College and are kept permanently on file. All credentials should be filed with the Registrar. They should be mailed at least one month before the beginning of the fall term, in order to secure prompt attention. Compliance with this request will save applicants much inconvenience.

Blank forms of entrance certificates, which are to be used in every case, may be had on application to the Registrar. Certificates must be made out and signed by the Principal or other recognized officer of the school and mailed by him *directly* to the Registrar. No certificate will be accepted unless the holder is a graduate and has spent the last year of his high school course in the school issuing the certificate. A catalogue of the school, if published, describing its courses of study in detail, should accompany the certificate.

The certificates should fully cover the entrance requirements of the College. Admission on school certificates is in all cases provisional. If, after admission to the College, a student fails in any subject for which a school certificate was accepted, credit for that entrance subject may be cancelled.

Admission by Examination

Applicants who are not entitled to enter *on certificate* must take the entrance examinations in the entire number of units required for entrance. These examinations are held during the last week in June and the first week in September. The applicant may divide the examination into two parts, taking as many of the examinations as possible in June, and the remainder in September. An examination in which the applicant has failed in June may be taken again in September.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Candidates for admission to St. Xavier College from other institutions of collegiate rank, which offer the same or equal courses of study, will be granted the same standing as at the former institution upon presenting in advance of registration (1) a certificate of honorable dismissal; (2) an official transcript of college credits, with specification of courses and year when taken, hours and grades; (3) an official certified statement of entrance credits and conditions, showing the length of each course in weeks, the number of recitations and laboratory exercises each week, the length of recitation and the mark secured.

No student will be admitted to the College as a candidate for a degree after the beginning of the Senior year.

GRADUATION

Students who have pursued an entire course as prescribed and have successfully passed their examinations are recommended to the Trustees for the first academic degree in course. Such recommendations are ordinarily acted upon and the degrees are conferred at Commencement, at which time the students receive diplomas from the President of the College.

DEGREES

Baccalaureate Degrees

The degrees conferred by the College upon successful completion of the respective courses are *Bachelor of Arts*, (A.B.), *Bachelor of Science*, (B.S.), *Bachelor of Philosophy*, (Ph.B.) and *Bachelor of Literature*, (Litt.B.)

The conditions for the Baccalaureate degrees, are the following: (a) The completion of the four years' course leading to the degree for which the student is a candidate; (b) a written thesis approved by the Dean of the College and presented at least four weeks before graduation; (c) all work to be accepted in fulfillment of any requirement for the degree must be completed with a grade above 70; (d) a fee of \$10.00, payable in advance.

Masters' Degrees

Master of Arts. The candidate must have an A.B. or Ph.B. degree from an institution of good standing and must devote one year exclusively to resident graduate study. Two years—eight months of which must be in residence—will be required if the candidate's whole time is not devoted to study.

The work must be done in one or two Departments, and must ordinarily embrace one major and two minor subjects. It must involve concentrated work in some special field of study in such subjects as Philosophy, History, Economics, Sociology, Foreign Language, English, Education, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology. Advanced courses given in professional schools will be

accepted in partial fulfilment of requirements for the A.M. degree, but under no circumstances may a candidate count these same courses toward a professional degree.

The candidate must pass a satisfactory examination in all the subjects studied. He must present a type-written or printed thesis in his major subject. A fee of \$10.00 is to be paid in advance.

Master of Science. The degree of *Master of Science*, (M.S.) is conferred under the same conditions as above when the major subject of study has been chosen from the department of Science.

ADMINISTRATION

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The college year begins on the second Monday in September, and includes thirty-six weeks, which are divided into fall and spring terms, or semesters, of eighteen weeks each. There is a Christmas Recess of one week, and an Easter Recess of six days. Classes are not held on legal holidays, nor on days observed as holydays of obligation in the Catholic Church. Commencement Day takes place during the third full week in June.

ATTENDANCE

Absence. Parents and guardians should observe that absence and tardiness, for whatever cause, seriously affect class-work and consequently the student's standing.

Any student who has missed more than ten class days during a semester will not be allowed to take the semester examinations without the express consent of the Dean.

Any student who has been absent from a class for any cause whatsoever, or who has reported *not prepared* as many as three times within any month shall be required to take a written test in all work missed. None of the regular class tests may be substituted for this test.

Tardiness in class attendance is regarded as partial absence and will be so treated by the professors in making up their quarterly and semestral reports, unless the matter be satisfactorily adjusted *on request of the student* at the close of the recitation hour.

DISCIPLINE

The educational system employed by the College includes, as one of its most important features, the formation of character. For this reason, the discipline, while considerate, is unflinchingly firm, especially when the good of the student body and the reputation of the institution are concerned.

While it is the policy of the Faculty to trust as much as possible to the honor of the students themselves in carrying on the Government of the College, nevertheless, for the maintaining of order and discipline, without which the desired results are not attainable, regular and punctual attendance, obedience to College regulations, serious application to study and blameless conduct will be insisted upon. Any serious neglect of these essential points will render the offender liable to suspension or even to dismissal.

EXAMINATIONS

Examinations in all subjects are held at the close of each semester. In addition to the regular examinations, mid-semester tests are held in November and April. Partial examinations and written recitations are held from time to time, during the year with or without previous notice to the students, at the discretion of the instructor.

A condition due to failure in a semester examination may be removed by a supplementary examination. The supplementary examinations are held during the first month of the succeeding semester. They may be taken only on the days specified. For each subject a fee of one dollar is charged, payable in advance at the treasurer's

office. Removal of conditions by examinations shall not entitle a student to a grade higher than C. A student may take only one examination to remove a condition. If he fails to pass the subject in both the regular and supplementary examinations, he must repeat the entire subject in class.

Conditions may be incurred: (a) by a failure to satisfy the requirements of any course, which requirements include the recitations, tests and other assigned work, as well as the examination; (b) by exclusion from an examination because of excessive class-room absences; and (c) by absence, due to any cause, on a day appointed for examination.

Conditioned students absent from the regular supplementary examination must present an excuse satisfactory to the Dean or receive a zero for the examination.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

All regular students (i.e., those who are candidates for degrees) are required to take five courses during each semester. Until they have completed ten semester courses (in addition to the full admission requirements), they are registered as Freshmen. From that time they rank as Sophomores until the completion of twenty semester courses; as Juniors until the completion of thirty semester courses. One who has met the full requirements for admission and completed thirty semester courses is considered a Senior. No student will be admitted to the Senior year as a candidate for a degree unless all previous conditions have been removed.

REPORTS

Every professor reports three times a semester to the Dean, on blanks provided for that purpose, the standing of each student in his classes, together with the number of his absences and deficiencies in class work. When a student is seen to be falling behind in his studies, he is notified at once and counselled to bring up his standing.

If no improvement is shown, his parents or guardians are notified.

A detailed report of scholarship, attendance and conduct is sent to parents and guardians four times a year. Special reports of individual students will be furnished at any time upon request.

GRADES OF SCHOLARSHIP

A student's grade of scholarship in each of his subjects is determined by the combined results of examinations and class work; except in the semester examinations, which are held to be decisive in themselves.

The grades assigned are the following: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, barely passing; E, conditioned; F, failed; I, incomplete; X, absent from examination. These grades are not given out to the students by the professors, but are regularly issued from the office of the Dean of the College.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS

Students wishing transcripts of records in order to transfer from this College to another or for other purposes, should make early and seasonable application for the same. No such statements will be made out during the busy periods of examination and registration, September 1 to 15, January 15 to February 1, and June 15 to July 1.

EXPENSES

As the institution is not endowed, it is entirely dependent for its support on the fees paid for tuition.

Payments must be made quarterly or semi-annually in advance. The account for tuition dates from the day of the student's entrance. No deduction is allowed for absence, save in case of dismissal or protracted illness. The session is divided into quarters, beginning respectively about the 1st of September, the 15th of November, the 1st of February and the 15th of April.

No student will be admitted to a semester examination

or to the final examination for graduation if any bills remain unpaid.

Tuition, per session of ten months, for all classes	\$80 00
Students of Chemistry, Physics and Biology, for the use of material and apparatus, pay per session	10 00
Breakage Fee (returnable)	5 00
Fee for the privilege of examination in any conditioned branch—each subject, payable in advance	1 00
Conditioned examinations, on days other than those assigned by the Faculty	2 00
Former students, applying for a detailed certificate of scholarship, must pay a Registrar's fee of	1 00
Graduation Fee	10 00
Student Activities	5 00

COLLEGE HONORS

Commencement Honors

Diplomas are graded as *rite*, *cum laude*, *magna cum laude*, *summa cum laude*, according to scholarship.

Summa cum laude rank is fixed at ninety-five per cent., *magna cum laude* at ninety per cent., and *cum laude* at eighty-five per cent.

These honors are announced at Commencement in June, are inscribed on the diplomas of the recipients, and appear in the published list of graduates in the annual catalogue.

Honors in Scholarship

The honors and prizes awarded at the end of the year are determined by the combined results of class-work and examinations mentioned above. Four gold medals for Class Honors are awarded each year to those students who lead their respective years in scholarship, provided a grade of A (90-100) or above is maintained for the year's work.

Those who maintain an average of A throughout the year merit the distinction of First Honors. An average of B + (85-89) entitles a student to Second Honors. A student who fails to receive D (70) in any subject in a semester examination is thereby disqualified to receive any honors during that year.

PRIZES

Inter-Collegiate English Prize. A purse of \$100.00 (\$50.00 for the first prize; \$20.00 for the second; \$15.00 for the third; \$10.00 for the fourth, and \$5.00 for the fifth), is offered yearly by Mr. D. F. Bremner, of Chicago, for excellence in English essay writing. The purse is open to competition among the students of the Jesuit Colleges of the Missouri Province, which are:

St. Louis University	St. Louis, Mo.
St. Xavier College	Cincinnati, O.
Loyola University	Chicago, Ill.
St. Mary's College	St. Marys, Kas.
Creighton University	Omaha, Neb.
University of Detroit	Detroit, Mich.
Marquette University	Milwaukee, Wis.
St. Ignatius College	Cleveland, O.
St. John's University	Toledo, O.
Campion College	Prairie du Chien, Wis.
Rockhurst College	Kansas City, Mo.

Inter-Collegiate Latin Prize. For the best Latin essay from competitors of the same colleges, a gold medal is offered each year by Very Rev. Alexander J. Burrowes, S.J., Provincial.

The Archbishop Moeller Medal. A gold medal is offered by the Most Reverend Henry Moeller, D.D., for the best catechetical essay.

The Joseph B. Verkamp Medal. A gold medal is offered by Mr. Joseph B. Verkamp to be awarded to that member of the Philopedian Society who shall deliver the best speech in the annual Public Debate of the Society.

The Alumni Oratorical Medal. A gold medal is offered by the St. Xavier Alumni Association for the best original oration delivered in the annual contest in oratory.

Elocution Medal. A gold medal is offered each year for the best recitation in the College elocution contest.

Class Honors. Four gold medals are awarded each year to those students who lead their respective classes in scholarship.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The establishment of Scholarships is greatly to be desired, for in this way many young men of excellent promise are given the advantage of a collegiate education which they could not otherwise obtain. To all who have at heart the best interests of youth we earnestly commend this opportunity of spreading the beneficent influence of Catholic education and of enabling worthy young men to equip themselves for the higher spheres of life and thus to aid effectively both Church and State. The trustees of the College offer a number of scholarships to promising students who cannot afford to pay the regular tuition. Nearly all the scholarships are assigned after competitive examinations. The holder of a scholarship will be required to maintain a high rank in his class for proficiency, diligence and good conduct.

A **Perpetual Scholarship** is said to have been founded or established when the endowment is two thousand dollars, a sum sufficiently large to yield an annual interest that will cover the yearly tuition fees.

A **Course Scholarship** represents an amount necessary for a full course (High School and College), *payable annually*, entitling the holder, upon successful examination at the end of the course, to a Baccalaureate Degree.

An **Annual Scholarship** is provided by the yearly donation of \$80.00.

The following are the regularly founded scholarships:

PERPETUAL SCHOLARSHIPS

The William F. Poland Fund. About ten years ago Rev. William F. Poland, S.J., transferred a fund, inherited from his parents, to St. Xavier College, with the ultimate intention of endowing the College classes. The holders of the scholarships are to continue to be acceptable in character and demeanor and to maintain their high class standard throughout the year under penalty of forfeiting their scholarship. For the present, the Junior and Senior classes enjoy the advantages of this fund. It is hoped that, in the course of time, the Freshman and Sophomore classes may be placed on the same basis through the aid of this fund, together with like help on the part of other friends of the College.

A Friend. Two Scholarships, in thanksgiving for favors received, by a friend of Catholic higher education, whose name is withheld for the present by request.

The Young Ladies' Sodality Scholarship, founded in 1911, by the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Xavier Church, in favor of a deserving student of St. Xavier Parochial School.

The Denis F. Cash Scholarship, founded in 1913 by this true friend of Catholic higher education.

The Margaret Conway Scholarship, founded in 1914 by Miss Margaret Conway.

The Alphonse S. Wetterer Scholarship, founded in 1915 by the late Alphonse S. Wetterer, to be applied to a deserving student of St. Augustine's Parish, Cincinnati, O.

The Bernard Brockmann Scholarship, founded in 1915 by the late Bernard Brockmann, of Cincinnati.

The St. Xavier Young Men's Sodality Scholarship is maintained by the income from a fund of \$1,500

given to the College by the Young Men's Sodality of St. Xavier Church. It is bestowed at the discretion of the Moderator of the Sodality upon any worthy student from St. Xavier Parish giving promise of future usefulness and studying in the Classical Course. The income from this scholarship amounts to \$60 a year.

The Cornelius Shea Scholarship is supported by a fund of \$1,000 given to the College "for the cause of Catholic education." The income from this amount is awarded annually, at the discretion of the President of the College, to a deserving student in the Classical Course.

The President and Faculty wish to express their grateful acknowledgment of the receipt of five hundred dollars, advanced by a friend as a basis for another Perpetual Scholarship.

COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS

The Judge William A. Geoghegan Scholarship, offered by Judge William A. Geoghegan for a deserving student to be chosen by the Faculty.

The Class of 1911 Scholarship, offered by the members of the class to procure for a deserving student the lasting benefits of the same training received by themselves.

The Class of 1918 Scholarship, offered by the members of the class and to be awarded to one of the successful candidates from the Eighth Grade of the Parochial Schools of the Dioceses of Cincinnati and Covington, taking part in the annual scholarship contest.

ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships for the coming year are offered by the League of the Sacred Heart, St. Xavier Church, (three scholarships,) and one by the Rosary Christ Child Society of St. Xavier Church, and by Hon. Michael Mullen.

Two scholarships are also offered by Matthew Ryan and family.

FOUNDED MEDALS AND PRIZES

Another method of assisting both Faculty and students is the foundation of medals and other prizes. A gift of \$500 will found a medal in perpetuity and the founder's name will be perpetuated in the annual catalogues. It is hardly possible to conceive a more effectual way of perpetuating the memory of a benefactor than this foundation of medals and prizes. The name of the benefactor will be annually recalled as long as the College survives, and unborn generations of beneficiaries will bless the memory of the benefactors.

CURRICULUM

The College Course extends through four years and embraces instruction in the Departments of Philosophy, Economics, Sociology, Education, Language, Literature, History, Science, and Mathematics. The aim of the course is to give the student a complete liberal education, which will train and develop all powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others. The college ideal is not to foster specialization, but to cultivate the mind, to build up and strengthen true character, and to impart that accuracy of thought and reasoning and that breadth of view which must ever be the foundation as well of more advanced scholarship as of eminence in the professions or other stations in life.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Bachelor of Arts

All candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must before graduation complete forty semester courses, which

shall include two years of college Greek, three years of college Latin, three years of English, two years of Science (in the group Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Astronomy), one year of History, one year of Mathematics, and two years of Philosophy. In addition, the candidate must do the prescribed work in Public Speaking, and, unless he can give evidence that he possesses a reading knowledge of French or German, he must take a two years' course in one of these languages. Catholic students, moreover, will be required to take every year a course in Evidences of the Christian Religion, two hours a week, which, if pursued for two years, will be accepted in satisfaction of two semester courses.

The rest of the studies are elective in this sense that the student who wishes to pursue technical or professional courses after or even before graduation will be given full opportunity to take those studies that will best prepare him for such courses and be allowed full liberty, under proper advice, to arrange his work according to the outline of studies given below. Under certain circumstances he may be allowed to drop one of the subjects there prescribed in favor of an elective, with the approval of the Committee on Electives. In case the student gives no such notice of wishing to prepare for professional studies, he will be required to follow certain specified courses in Political Economy, History of Philosophy, Geology and Astronomy. Any candidate, if found deficient in English, shall, besides his other required work, take such courses as will be prescribed for him by the department of English.

Each student is required to have completed before graduation one major and two minors. A major consists of six semester courses in the same department, pursued either during six consecutive semesters, or during the Junior and Senior years. Courses designated as preliminary courses cannot be counted as part of this requirement.

A minor consists of four semester courses in two departments, other than that of the major, pursued either during four consecutive semesters or during the Junior and Senior years. Courses designated as preliminary courses can not be counted as part of this requirement.

In the choice of electives each student must be guided by his prospective future work. He must ascertain, moreover, that such courses are open to his class; that he has fulfilled the prerequisites, and that there will be no conflict in the schedule of recitations or laboratory periods.

Elections for the second term must be filed by members of the three upper classes with the Dean on or before January 15th, and for the first term on or before May 20th.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES BY YEARS

In Freshman year the prescribed studies are Latin, Greek, English, Mathematics. A student who enters with four units in Mathematics will not be required to take this subject in college. He may anticipate some other course. One who enters without Physics or without Chemistry will have to take that subject in Freshman year.

The required studies of Sophomore year are Latin, Greek, English, History, and one subject from the following: A Modern Language, Mathematics, a Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Astronomy). A student who has no reading knowledge of French or German, will have to take either of these languages for two years during the remainder of his college course. A second Science must be taken in either Sophomore or Junior or Senior year, unless full credits for both Physics and Chemistry have been presented at entrance.

Candidates for graduation must attend any courses of lectures or any other exercises that have been or may be authorized and equipped by the Faculty, even though such courses receive no value in credits.

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Latin 1, 7	4 hours
Greek 1, 7	4 hours
English 3	3 hours
Mathematics 1	4 hours

*Electives (1)**

Chemistry	
Biology	

SECOND SEMESTER

Latin 2, 8	4 hours
Greek 2, 8	4 hours
English 4	3 hours
Mathematics 2	4 hours

Electives (1)

Chemistry	
Biology	

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Latin 3, 9	4 hours
Greek 3, 9	4 hours
English 5	3 hours
History	4 hours

Electives (1)

French	
German	
Spanish	
Mathematics	
Physics	
Biology	

SECOND SEMESTER

Latin 4, 10	4 hours
Greek 4, 10	4 hours
English 6	3 hours
History	4 hours

Electives (1)

French	
German	
Spanish	
Mathematics	
Physics	
Biology	

JUNIOR YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Philosophy 1	3 hours
Philosophy 3	3 hours
Latin 5	3 hours
English	3 hours

Electives (2)

French	
German	
Spanish	
Greek	
Mathematics	
History	
History of Philosophy	
Economics	
Physics	
Astronomy	
Geology	
Education	

SECOND SEMESTER

Philosophy 4	3 hours
Latin 6	3 hours
English	3 hours

Electives (2)

French	
German	
Spanish	
Greek	
Mathematics	
History	
History of Philosophy	
Economics	
Physics	
Astronomy	
Geology	
Education	

*Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of electives to be chosen.

SENIOR YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER	SECOND SEMESTER
Philosophy 5 3 hours	Philosophy 6 3 hours
Ethics 7 3 hours	Ethics 8 3 hours
<i>Electives (3)</i>	<i>Electives (3)</i>
English	English
Education	Education
Economics	Economics
Sociology	Sociology
Junior Elective	Junior Elective

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

The course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science is open to those who, entering without Latin or Greek, or not wishing to continue these subjects, follow the outline of studies given below. They must complete forty semester courses exclusive of the prescribed work in Public Speaking. Catholic students must also take every year a course in Evidences of Religion of from one to two hours. Every student must take five courses, each course consisting of not less than three hours a week, and he must in Junior and Senior years complete six semester courses in one or two closely allied sciences. The course is so arranged as to give, especially in the Freshman and Sophomore years, a broad training in the fundamental studies necessary for future success in scientific work, that is, in English, in Physics and Chemistry, in college Mathematics, in Logic and Philosophy, and in Modern Languages.

Many Electives are offered in Junior and Senior years. In choosing from them the student must be guided by his prospective future work. He must ascertain, moreover, that such courses are open to his class; that he has fulfilled the prerequisites, and that there will be no conflict in the schedule of recitations or laboratory periods. Elections for the second term must be filed by members of the three upper classes with the Dean

on or before January 15th, and for the first term on or before May 20th.

Each student is required to have completed before graduation one major and two minors. A major consists of six semester courses in the same department pursued either during six consecutive semesters, or during the Junior and Senior years. Courses designated as preliminary courses can not be counted as part of this requirement. A minor consists of four semester courses in two departments other than that of the major pursued either during four consecutive semesters or during the Junior and Seniors years. Courses designated as preliminary courses can not be counted as part of this requirement.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES BY YEARS

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

English 3	3 hours
Mathematics	4 hours
German or French	4 hours
Chemistry	4 hours

Electives (1)

Biology	
A second Modern Language.	

SECOND SEMESTER

English 4	3 hours
Mathematics	4 hours
German or French	4 hours
Chemistry	4 hours

Electives (1)

Biology	
A second Modern Language.	

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

English 5	3 hours
German or French	3 hours
Physics	4 hours

Electives (2)

Mathematics	
A second Modern Language.	
Chemistry	
Biology	

SECOND SEMESTER

English 6	3 hours
German or French	3 hours
Physics	4 hours

Electives (2)

Mathematics	
A second Modern Language.	
Chemistry	
Biology	

JUNIOR YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

English	3 hours
Philosophy 1	5 hours
Philosophy 3	3 hours

Electives (3)

Chemistry
Mathematics
Modern Language
Geology
Astronomy
Physics
Biology
Education

SECOND SEMESTER

English	3 hours
Philosophy 4	5 hours

Electives (3)

Chemistry
Mathematics
Modern Language
Geology
Astronomy
Physics
Biology
Education

SENIOR YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Ethics 7	3 hours
Philosophy 5	3 hours

Electives (3)

English
Sociology
Economics
Education
Astronomy
Geology
Junior Elective

SECOND SEMESTER

Ethics 8	3 hours
Philosophy 6	3 hours

Electives (3)

English
Sociology
Economics
Education
Astronomy
Geology
Junior Elective

BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY AND BACHELOR OF LITERATURE

The degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, (Ph.B.) is conferred on those who substitute modern languages for the ancient classics prescribed in the A.B. Course in addition to the number of courses prescribed in the department of Philosophy, English, History, Science, Economics, Sociology and Education.

The degree of Bachelor of Literature, (Litt.B.,) is conferred on those who devote most of their attention to modern literature and who substitute modern languages for the ancient classics prescribed in the A.B. Course.

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

English 3 3 hours
 Mathematics 1 4 hours
 Foreign Language 4 hours
 Chemistry 1 4 hours

Electives (1)

A second Foreign Language.
 History

SECOND SEMESTER

English 4 3 hours
 Mathematics 2 4 hours
 Foreign Language 4 hours
 Chemistry 2 4 hours

Electives (1)

A second Foreign Language.
 History

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

English 5 3 hours
 Foreign Language 3 hours
 History 3 hours
 Physics 1 4 hours

Electives (1)

Chemistry
 Biology
 Mathematics
 History of English
 Literature

SECOND SEMESTER

English 6 3 hours
 Foreign Language 3 hours
 History 3 hours
 Physics 2 4 hours

Electives (1)

Chemistry
 Biology
 Mathematics
 History of English
 Literature

JUNIOR YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

English 7 3 hours
 Logic 5 hours
 Philosophy 3 3 hours
 Foreign Language 3 hours

Electives (2)

History
 Geology
 Astronomy
 Education
 Mathematics

SECOND SEMESTER

English 8 3 hours
 Philosophy 4 3 hours
 Foreign Language 3 hours

Electives (2)

History
 Geology
 Astronomy
 Education
 Mathematics

SENIOR YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
Ethics 7	3 hours	Ethics 8	3 hours
Philosophy 5	3 hours	Philosophy 6	3 hours
<i>Electives (3)</i>		<i>Electives (3)</i>	
Foreign Language		Foreign Language	
English		English	
Economics		Economics	
Sociology		Sociology	
Education		Education	
Junior Elective		Junior Elective	

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

The School Code. Under Section 7807-4 of the General School Code, the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Ohio is authorized to standardize the four-year courses in all colleges seeking to be recognized as institutions for the training of teachers. The following standard was set by the State Department in June, 1914, as a minimum requirement to entitle a college graduate to a four-year high school provisional certificate, without examination.

Professional Training. Thirty semester hours of professional training are required for certification, fifteen of which must be in Education and the other fifteen may be distributed among Education, Psychology, Philosophy, Ethics, and Sociology. The following is the *minimum* requirement in Educational Courses:

Courses:	Semester Hours
History of Education	2
Science of Education or Principles of Education	2
Methods of Teaching, General or Special	2
School Organization, including Management and Law....	2
Psychology—General, Educational, Paidology	2
Observation and Practice Teaching	3

In practice teaching not less than twenty-seven recitations shall be taught by each student, and not more than one recitation a day shall be credited.

Certification. St. Xavier College is fully approved as a standard college and recognized by the State Department for the training of high school teachers, and hereafter her graduates who meet the above professional requirements may secure a Four-Year State High School Provisional Certificate, which after twenty-four months of successful experience may be changed to a State High School Life Certificate.

Observation and Practice Teaching. Arrangements are made for observation of teaching and practice teaching in the classes of St. Xavier High School and Xavier Academy, Avondale.

Curriculum. Students who wish to prepare for teaching school choose, as electives, such courses of the Department of Education as satisfy the State's requirements.

Majors and Minors. The Department of Public Instruction desires in the future to indicate on every State Provisional High School Certificate the subjects taught in high schools in which the holder of the provisional certificate has had major and minor college work.

For this purpose, a major will be interpreted at 18 semester hours of collegiate work with such prerequisite high school units as are specified below, and a minor at 10 semester hours of collegiate work with such prerequisite high school units as are specified below. In the absence of the prerequisite high school units, 6 semester hours of college work may be deducted for each unit lacking, and credit for major or minor indicated if that subtraction leaves the necessary 18 or 10 semester hours.

The subjects which will be regarded and the prerequisite units which will be required are as follows:

Subjects:	Prerequisite Units
English.....	3
History (including Political Science)	1
Economics	0

Agriculture	1
Biological Sciences (including Physiology, Botany and Zoology)	1
Chemistry	1
Earth Sciences (including Geology and Physiography)	1
Physics	1
Household Economics	1
Manual Training (including Vocational Industrial Work)	1
Commercial Subjects	2
Mathematics	2½
French	2
German	2
Greek	2
Latin	2
Spanish	2

It is to be understood that majors and minors, except in Education, are not specified as prerequisite to securing a State Provisional Certificate, but the high school subjects in which major and minor work have been taken will be stated hereafter on the certificate and must be reported to the department before the certificate is issued.

MEDICAL PREPARATORY

Nearly all standard Medical Schools now require for admission, besides the four-year course of an approved high school, two years of college work in English, French or German, Chemistry, (including Qualitative Analysis and Organic Chemistry,) Physics and Biology.

Students of the College who desire to prepare themselves for entrance into acceptable medical schools must so arrange their elective courses in Science as to fulfill the requirements which are now standard in all pre-medical education. These requirements are:*

(a) The completion of at least two years of college work, in addition to four years of high school for college entrance, said college work to include, along with the

*See Final Report of the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association.

usual college subjects, courses in physics, in general inorganic chemistry, in organic chemistry and in biology.

(b) These courses in science must all include suitable laboratory work.

(c) A reading knowledge of French or German.

The scope of these required courses in science is defined as follows:

General Inorganic Chemistry course to consist of eight semester hours† of which four semester hours must consist of laboratory work. Qualitative analysis may be counted in with general inorganic chemistry.

Organic Chemistry. Four semester hours required at least half of which must be laboratory work.

Physics. Eight semester hours required, of which at least two must be laboratory work.

Biology. Eight semester hours required, of which four must consist of laboratory work.

French or German. If this requirement is absolved by college work, six semester hours are required as a minimum.

The present minimum educational requirement for the Certificate of Preliminary Education for students of medicine, is graduation from a High School of the First Grade. All Ohio Medical Colleges require this certificate for admission. Some Ohio Medical Colleges have additional requirements. Credentials which are, in the judgment of the Examiner, the full equivalent, will be accepted as meeting this requirement. Other acceptable credentials will be checked by units. When so checked, and when credits are gained by examination, the minimum requirement is the following fifteen academic units:

Elementary Latin, Caesar, (four books).....two units
Composition and Rhetoric, English Literature, Classics...three units
American History, or American History and Civil

Government one unit
Algebra (through quadratic equations), Plane Geometry...two units

†A semester hour is defined as one lecture or recitation hour, or one laboratory period of two hours per week during a term of sixteen weeks.

Physics, and	}	.....	three units
Botany or Zoology, and			
Chemistry or Physical Geography			
Required subjects			eleven units
Additional from Botany, Zoology, Physiology,			
Chemistry, Physical Geography, Civil Govern-			
ment, Ancient History, Mediaeval and Modern			
History, English History, Advanced Algebra, Solid			
Geometry, German, French, Latin, <i>Elective</i>			
			four units
Total			fifteen units
(Extract from the Regulations of the Entrance Examiner, Ohio Medical Board.)			

The Pre-Medical Course intends to meet the requirements of two years of college work as is shown by the following outline of studies. The courses are as announced under "Departments of Instruction."

<i>First Year</i>	<i>Second Year</i>
English, 5 and 6	Physics, 3 and 4
German, A-B, or	Chemistry, 5 and 7
French, A-B	Biology, 3 and 4 or 5
Biology, 1 and 2	German, C-D, 7, or
Chemistry, 1-2, or 3-4	French, C-D

Students taking the regular course leading to the degree of A.B. or B.S., can obtain the credits of the pre-medical course if in Sophomore, Junior and Senior, they take as an elective Analytical and Organic Chemistry, Biology and Embryology, respectively.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

In the numbering of courses an *odd* numeral denotes the Fall semester, an *even* number the Spring semester.

In the laboratory courses a minimum of three hours of actual work in laboratory is required for each hour of credit.

The Faculty reserves the right to refuse to offer a course for which there is not a sufficient number of applicants.

ASTRONOMY

1. **Descriptive Astronomy.** Fundamental astronomical facts and principles: astronomical co-ordinates; the celestial sphere. Astronomical instruments. The sun, moon and eclipses. The planets. Comets, meteors. Constellations, clusters and nebulae. *Three hours.*
2. **Spherical and Practical Astronomy.** Introduction to celestial mechanics. The determination of time, latitude and longitude. Conic sections. Orbits of planets and satellites. *Three hours.*

BIOLOGY

1. Invertebrate Zoology.

A study of the morphology, physiology, and life history of invertebrate animals. Special attention is given to parasitic Protozoa and Vermes and to insects which act as carriers of disease. Lectures and recitations, two hours a week; laboratory work, two periods a week, first semester. *Four hours.*

2. Vertebrate Zoology.

The comparative anatomy and physiology of vertebrate animals, including an introduction to vertebrate embryology, based primarily on the development of the frog. Attention is also given to problems of broader biological interest, including especially the general problem of heredity. Lectures and recitations, two hours a week; laboratory work, two periods a week, second semester. *Four hours.*

3. Embryology.

General principles of embryology; history of the germ cells; cleavage of the ovum; embryo formation and the development of the principal organs. Lectures and laboratory work, one semester. *Four hours.*

4. Histology.

The cell; epithelial, connective, muscle and nerve tissues; circulatory and lymphatic system; alimentary tract; digestive glands; respiratory and urinary system; the skin and its appendages.

Preparation and examination of unstained tissues; micro-metry; sectioning, mounting media and reagents; Paraffin and Celloidin methods. One semester. *Four hours.*

5. Bacteriology.

Brief course including history of the science; nature and classification of bacteria; morphology; mode of multiplication; principles of sterilization and incubation; study of different culture media; pathology and biological properties of more important bacteria; principles of toxins, anti-toxins, agglutinins, precipitins, vaccines. One semester. *Four hours.*

CHEMISTRY

1. General Inorganic Chemistry.

Chemistry of the non-metallic elements. Matter and energy; laws of chemical combination; atomic theory; laws and theories pertaining to gases; classification of elements; nomenclature, formulae and equations; theories of solutions; ionization; oxidation and reduction; thermo-chemistry; equilibrium; non-metals and their compounds. Three lectures and two laboratory exercises each week. Smith: *General Chemistry for Colleges*. Smith and Hale: *Laboratory Outline of General Chemistry*. *Five hours.*

2. General Inorganic Chemistry. (Continuation of Course 1.)

Chemistry of the metallic elements. Reduction of ores. The properties and uses of the metals and of their compounds. Industrial processes. Some of the more common hydrocarbons; petroleum, alcohols, starch, cellulose, sugars, fats. Three lectures and two laboratory exercises each week.

Five hours.

3-4. General Inorganic Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis.

Open to students who have had high school Chemistry. Three lectures and two laboratory exercises each week. *Five hours.*

5. Qualitative Analysis.

The separation and identification of the common metals and inorganic compounds. Tests for the acid radicals and their separation. Analysis of solutions containing mixtures of pure salts. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week.

Five hours.

6. Qualitative Analysis.

Preparation of solutions for analysis. Separation of metals into groups and their identification. Analysis of acid ions. Analysis of insoluble substances. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week.

Five hours.

7. Organic Chemistry.

The study and preparation of medicine, ethane and their derivatives. The glucose group. Ethylene and derivatives. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week.

Five hours.

8. Organic Chemistry.

Hydrocarbons of the benzene series and derivatives, aniline dyes, etc. The alkaloids. The proteins. Two lectures and three laboratory exercises each week.

Five hours.

EDUCATION*

1. History of Education.

Ancient and mediaeval education; theories, methods and ideals. First semester.

Three hours.

2. History of Education.

Modern education; the Renaissance and humanistic studies; a survey of systems, movements and tendencies in educational ideas and methods during the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Present tendencies in France, Germany and England, and especially in the United States. Second semester.

Three hours.

3. Science of Education.

The principles underlying all education, and the relative values of different curricula when tested by these principles. Lectures, discussions, required reading and reports.

Three hours.

*St. Xavier College is approved by the State Department of Public Instruction for the training of high school teachers, so that a graduate, who has had the requisite amount of professional training, is entitled to a State High School Certificate without examination, which, after twenty-four months' successful experience in teaching may be converted into a life certificate. See page 68 for full description.

4. Methods of Teaching.

Educational theory and practice, general and special; comparative study of the principal systems of education. Lectures, required readings and discussions. *Three hours.*

5. School Organization.

A study of class-room management and high school administration; the School Code of Ohio; American secondary schools, public and private; typical high school courses; grouping and evaluation of studies; the mechanics of the recitation; the problems of grading, promotion and school records. *Three hours.*

6. Psychology.

Empirical and rational psychology. (See under Philosophy 3 and 4.) *Five hours.*

7. Educational Psychology.

A study of psychological facts in their bearing on the work of education; physical growth and mental development instincts, heredity, individuality, abnormalities. *Three hours.*

8. Paidology.

The application of the physiology and psychology of childhood and adolescence to education. *Three hours.*

9-10. Observation and Practice Teaching.

During the first semester each student will be required to observe and discuss classes taught in St. Xavier High School and Xavier Academy, Avondale. Two hours each week for Seniors.

During the second semester each student will prepare thirty recitations, and teach them under the supervision of a critic teacher. *Three hours.*

ENGLISH

1. Rhetoric and Composition.

A course in the essentials of Rhetoric and in the various modes of composition. Required of Freshman students who are deficient in the theory or practice of correct English. *Three hours.*

2. Advanced Rhetoric.

A systematic course based on textbooks, in the theory of rhetoric, the study of style, and the requisites of the various species of writing. A prerequisite to course 10. *Three hours.*

3. Poetry.

The principles of versification, with particular attention to the fixed forms; the nature and elements of poetry, its various species, except the drama. Reading, analysis and appreciation of the chief poets, partly in class study, partly in assignments. Composition in the shorter forms. Required of Freshmen. *Three hours*

4. The Short Story; The English Novel.

(a) The Short Story. The theory and technique of the short story; its development and various kinds. Reading and appreciation of short stories, and composition in the form.

(b) The Novel. The principal purpose of this course is to study the technique of the novel, the various schools of fiction and their tendencies, with especial attention to their ethical and literary value. The historical development will be briefly surveyed. Required of Freshmen. *Three hours.*

5. Oratory.

The theory of oratory; analysis and study of oratorical masterpieces; historical study of the great orators. The preparation of briefs, the composition and delivery of short addresses, speeches for occasion, debates, and at least one formal oration, will be required. *Three hours.*

6. Journalism.

(a) The ethics of journalism; a brief survey of the history of journalism, its development, and a discussion of its present tendencies.

(b) The technology of the pressroom, news gathering and reporting; preparation of copy, copy-reading, proof-reading, interviewing and editing. Field work will be required, and co-operation with the College periodicals. *Three hours.*

7. The Development of the Drama.

The technique of the drama; its various forms. The theory of the drama will be studied, by means of lectures and assignments, in its history and development; examples of the different forms will be analyzed; composition in dialogue, dramatic sketches, playlets, scenarios, and at least one complete drama, will be required. *Three hours.*

8. Shakespeare.

Shakespeare's life, influence, sources of his drama; an acquaintance by reading and assignments, with the Shakespearean literature of criticism; a study of the chief plays, especially in comparison with those of other dramatists.

Three hours.

9. The Modern Drama.

This course will be confined to English and American Drama, though some of the continental influences will be noted and analyzed. The more noteworthy plays of the chief dramatists from Goldsmith and Sheridan to the present will be read.

Three hours.

10. Aesthetics and Literary Criticism.

The philosophical basis of aesthetics, the elements of taste; the theory of criticism; a survey of critical standards; a study of the schools of criticism and of the work of the chief literary critics. Critical papers on assigned subjects will be required.

Three hours.

11. The Essay.

The nature of the essay; the artistic and didactic types, and their various forms; the characteristics of each. An historical survey of the essay with a brief study of the works of the chief essayists. Newman will receive especial attention. Composition in the various forms of the essay will be required.

Three hours.

12-13. Early English Literature.

A general survey of the origin and development of the periods to 1750; chief writers and characteristics. Required of Sophomores.

One hour.

14-15. English Literature since 1750.

An outline history of modern English literature, with required readings and assignments to cover subjects not provided for in other courses.

One hour.

17. American Literature.

An historical survey, with especial emphasis on the chief influences and writers.

One hour.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

1. The Christian Revelation.

The virtue of religion. Direct act of religion; indirect acts. Christianity a revealed religion. Revelation in general. Pre-Christian revelation. The Christian revelation. The Church; its Institution and End. *Two hours.*

2. The Catholic Church.

The constitution of the Church. Marks of the Church. Teaching Office of the Church. Holy Scripture. Tradition. The Rule of Faith. The Church as a means of salvation. *Two hours.*

3. God, Unity and Trinity.

Creeds. The Existence of God. Nature and Attributes of God. Atheism and Agnosticism refuted. The Unity of God. The Trinity. *Two hours.*

4. Creation and Redemption.

Creation; The spiritual world; the material world. Man and the Fall. God the Redeemer; the person and nature of the Redeemer; the work of the Redemption. *Two hours.*

5. Grace and the Sacraments.

Grace, actual, habitual, sanctifying, infused and acquired virtues. Pelagianism, Jansenism, Naturalism and other errors refuted. The Sacraments in general. Baptism; Confirmation. *Two hours.*

6. The Sacraments. (Continued.)

The Blessed Eucharist as a Sacrament and as a Sacrifice. The Sacrament of Penance; Extreme Unction; Holy Orders; Matrimony. Sacramentary errors refuted. *Two hours.*

7. Eschatology and Asceticism.

The Last Things. The Veneration of Saints, etc. Christian Perfection. *Two hours.*

8. Christian Morality and Virtue.

The Basis of Morality. Law; conscience; free will. Moral good and moral evil. The Christian's duties towards God. Natural and supernatural virtues. Faith, Hope and Charity. The Christian's duties towards himself and his neighbor. *Two hours.*

FRENCH

A. Elementary French.

Fraser and Squire's French Grammar. Careful drill in pronunciation. The rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and more common irregular verbs; the order of words in the sentence; colloquial exercises; writing French from dictation; easy themes; conversation. First semester. *Four hours.*

B. Elementary French. (Continued.)

Fraser and Squire's Grammar. Mastery of all the rare irregular verb forms; uses of the conditional and subjunctive; syntax. Reading of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French, portions of the text read; dictation, conversation. Second semester. *Four hours.*

C. Intermediate French.

Reading, conversation, prose composition, letter-writing, exercises in French syntax. Prerequisite: French A and B or equivalents. First semester. *Four hours.*

D. Intermediate French. (Continued.)

Grammar review, with special attention to problems in syntax. Detailed written abstracts of texts read. Letter-writing. Conversation. Second semester.

Texts: Bruno, *Le Tour de la France*; Sarcey, *Le Siege de Paris*; Renard, *Trois Contes de Noel*; Labiche and Martin, *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon*; Fortier, *Napoleon*; Chateaubriand, *Les Aventures du Dernier Abencerage*.

Four hours.

1. Modern French Prose.

The study of novels or short stories by modern French prose writers; Erckmann-Chatrain, Bazin, Corneille; Chateaubriand and others. Grammar and composition based on a French text. *Three hours.*

2. French Poetry of the Nineteenth Century.

Readings from Alfred de Vigny, Alfred de Musset, Lamartine and others, with an introduction to French versification. Selections committed to memory. *Three hours.*

3. French Oratory.

A study of the French orators and their works; Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, Flechier; prose composition; private reading. *Three hours.*

4. The French Drama.

The reading of dramas chosen from such authors as Corneille, Moliere, Racine, together with a study of their lives and works. *Three hours.*

5. History of French Literature.

A general survey of the history of French literature from its earliest beginnings to the close of the reign of Louis XIV; collateral reading. *Three hours.*

6. History of French Literature.

A general outline of the literature of the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, dealing only with writers of first importance. *Three hours.*

GEOLOGY

1. Dynamical and Structural Geology.

Atmospheric, aqueous and igneous agencies and their work. Rivers. River and marine deposits. Glaciers. Earth movements. Volcanoes. Earthquakes. Classification of rocks. Metamorphism. Mineral deposits. Coal, oil and natural gas. Mountain formation and topography. *Three hours.*

2. Historical Geology.

Evolution of the earth. Fossils and their significance. Geological eras, periods, epochs and corresponding systems. The prevalent species of plants and minerals of the successive geological ages. The advent of man. *Three hours.*

GERMAN

A. Elementary German.

This course is intended for students who have not presented German for admission. Grammar, pronunciation, colloquial exercises, easy themes, translation from prose selections. First semester. *Four hours.*

B. Elementary German. (Continued.)

Weak and strong verbs; the use of the modal auxiliaries; the chief rules of syntax and word-order; selections in prose and verse; dictation based upon the reading; frequent short themes; conversation; memorizing of poems.

Readings: Baumbach, *Der Schwiegersohn*; Storm, *Immensee*; Arnold, *Fritz auf Ferein*; Wildenbruch, *Das edle Blut*.

Four hours.

C. Intermediate German.

Rapid review of grammar; dictation; prose composition. Open to students who have credit for German A and B, or who have presented Elementary German for admission. First semester. *Four hours.*

D. Intermediate German. (Continued.)

The more difficult points of syntax; special problems of grammar. Reading of selected texts. Dictation and themes based upon the reading. Memorizing of poems. Second semester.

Readings: Schiller, *Wilhelm Tell*; Goethe, *Herman und Dorothea* and *Iphigenie*; Uhland's Poems. *Four hours.*

1. German Prose Writers.

The study of novels or short stories by German prose writers: Freytag, Hauff, Herbert, Stifter, Novalis, Brentano, Eichendorff. *Three hours.*

2. German Poetry.

Readings from German ballads and lyrics. Selections committed to memory. Special attention is given to the study of rhythm and metre. *Three hours.*

3. The German Epic.

Dreizehnlinden, Weber; *Der Trompeter von Sakkingen*, Scheffel; selections from other epic poems. *Three hours.*

4. The German Drama.

Dramas of Goethe, Schiller and Lessing. Selections from Anzengruber, Hebel, Wildenbruch. *Three hours.*

5. History of German Literature.

A general survey of the history of German Literature from its earliest beginnings to the period of Frederick the Great; collateral reading. *Three hours.*

6. History of German Literature.

A general outline of the literature of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, dealing mainly with writers of first importance. *Three hours.*

7. Scientific Reading.

For students preparing for scientific courses which require a facility in the reading of scientific literature. Prerequisite: German A and B.

Text: Dippold's *Scientific German Reader*. Current scientific literature; monographs. One semester.

Two hours.

GREEK

A-B. Elementary Greek.

An intensive course, intended for those who enter without Greek, which is required for the A.B. degree. Benner-Smyth, *Beginner's Greek Book*; Xenophon, *Anabasis*; Homer, *Iliad*; composition based upon Xenophon. Throughout the year. *Five hours.*

1. Homer; New Testament.

Homer, the reading of selected portions of the *Iliad*; New Testament, selections; Homeric dialect, prosody; outline of Greek epic poetry. *Three hours.*

2. Plato.

The *Apology* and *Crito*; the life and teaching of Socrates; contemporary Greek history. *Three hours.*

3. Demosthenes.

Philippics; analysis of Philippic I or III; the history of the development of Greek oratory. *Three hours.*

4. Demosthenes; Sophocles.

Demosthenes, *On the Crown*, with detailed analysis; Sophocles, *Antigone*, *Oedipus Tyrannus* or *Oedipus Coloneus*; sight reading, New Testament, selections from the Greek Fathers. *Three hours.*

5. Plato; Herodotus.

Plato, *Phaedo*; Herodotus, selections; Greek historians and historical sources. *Three hours.*

6. Aeschylus.

Prometheus Bound, or *Agamemnon*; a survey of the Greek drama. *Three hours.*

7-8. Prose Composition.

Practice in the writing of simple Greek. Required in connection with courses 1 and 2. *Two hours.*

9-10. Advanced Prose Composition.

Required in connection with 3 and 4. *Two hours.*

HISTORY

1. Early Mediaeval History.

Migration of Nations. The Islam, the Franks, the Lombards, and the Holy See. Church and State. The Carolingians. The Northmen in Europe. The Making of Germany and the Rise of the Empire. Lay-Investiture.

Three hours.

2. The Middle Ages.

The Crusades. The Hohenstaufens. Invasion of the Mongols. Saint Louis. Life in the Middle Ages. Feudalism. England and France in the Middle Ages.

Three hours.

3. Renaissance and Revolution.

The Exile of the Papacy. The Western Schism. The Hundred Years War. The War of the Roses. Consolidation of European Monarchies. The Revival of Learning, of Art, and Politics. Social Conditions. The Protestant Revolution in Germany. England and Scotland. Catholic Revival.

Three hours.

4. Results of the Protestant Revolution.

The Huguenot Wars in France. The Revolt of the Netherlands. The Thirty Years War. The Puritan Revolution. The Age of Louis XIV. War of the Spanish Succession. The Church and the State.

Three hours.

5. Europe During the Eighteenth Century.

The Making of Russia. The Rise of Prussia. The Downfall of Poland. The French Revolution. Napoleon Bonaparte.

Three hours.

6. Europe Since 1814.

The Industrial Revolution. England and France in the Nineteenth Century. The Unification of Germany. The Unification of Italy. The Social, Political and Religious Conditions in Europe. The Eastern Question. The Partition of Africa. The World War of 1914.

Three hours.

LATIN

1. Vergil; Horace.

Selections from the Aeneid and Georgics, with special reference to their literary qualities. Horace, *Ars Poetica*; readings from Christian hymnology; prosody.

Three hours.

2. Livy.

Selections from Books XXI and XXII; a study of Livy's style; elements of change from to prose of the Ciceronian age. Second semester. *Three hours.*

3. Horace; Cicero.

Horace, selected *Odes* and *Epodes*. Selections from Christian hymnology. Cicero, *pro Milone* with special reference to its thetorical and argumentative qualities. First semester.

Three hours.

4. Horace; Tacitus.

Horace, selected *Epistles* and *Satires*. Lectures on the chief characteristics of Roman satire; Horace's philosophy of life. Tacitus, *Agricola* and *Germania*; the Latinity of the first and second centuries after Christ. Essays in Latin.

Three hours.

5. Juvenal; Cicero.

Juvenal, selected *Satires*. Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanae*; Cicero's position as a philosopher, his contribution to Roman philosophic writings. First semester.

Three hours.

6. Cicero; Plautus; Pliny.

Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanae*. Plautus, *Captivi*. Pliny, *Letters*.

Three hours.

7-8. Prose Composition.

The translation into Latin of select passages from English classic authors. Kleist's *Aids to Latin Prose Composition* and a *Practical Course in Latin Composition*. Prerequisite or parallel; Courses 1 and 2. Both semesters. *Two hours.*

9-10. Advanced Prose Composition.

A course of advanced prose composition consisting of short original papers in Latin; intended to accompany Courses 3 and 4. Required of A.B. Sophomores. Both semesters.

Two hours.

MATHEMATICS

1. College Algebra.

Including binomial theorem, variables and limits, series-determinants and the theory of equations. Text: Went, worth. Prescribed for Freshmen. *Four hours.*

2. Plane Trigonometry.

Functions of acute angles. The right triangle. Goniometry. The oblique triangle. Construction of logarithmic tables. Text: Wentworth. Prescribed for Freshmen. *Four hours.*

3. Analytic Plane Geometry.

Loci and equations. The straight line. The circle. Different systems of co-ordinates. The parabola. The ellipse. The hyperbola. Open to Sophomores and Juniors. Text: Wentworth. *Three hours.*

4. Analytic Solid Geometry.

The point. The plane. The straight line. Surface of revolution. Open to Sophomores and Juniors. Text: Wentworth. *Three hours..*

5. Differential Calculus.

Fundamental notions of variables, functions, rates and limits. Geometrical representations of functions. Derivatives, differentials, anti-derivatives and anti-differentials. The differentiation of ordinary functions; algebraic, logarithmic, exponential, trigonometric and anti-trigonometric functions. Open to Sophomores and Juniors. Text: Murray's *Infinite-simal Calculus.* *Three hours.*

6. Integral Calculus.

The nature of integration. Elementary integrals. Geometrical applications of integration. Irrational and trigonometric functions. Successive integration. Multiple integrals. Infinite series. Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems. Open to Sophomores and Juniors. Text: Murray's *Infinite-simal Calculus.* *Three hours.*

PHILOSOPHY

1. Formal Logic.

This will comprise the customary treatment of formal logic with added emphasis on inductive reasoning and the informal reasoning of everyday life and of literature. Required of Juniors. One semester. *Three hours.*

2. Introduction to Philosophy.

This course sets before the student the meaning and scope of philosophy and introduces him to the principal problems of philosophic discussion: the problem of reality, the problem of knowledge and the problem of conduct. One semester. *Three hours.*

3. Psychology.

Beginning with an explanation of the cerebro-spinal nervous system, this course leads on to the study of the phenomena of sensuous life; sense-perception, imagination and memory, sensuous appetite, movement and feeling. Required of Juniors. First semester. *Three hours.*

4. Psychology.

A continuation of course 3, embracing the study of the phenomena of rational life: the origin and development of intellectual concepts, rational appetency, free-will and determinism. The latter part of the semester is given to rational psychology: the origin, nature and destiny of the human soul, the union of the soul and body. Required of Juniors. Second semester. *Three hours.*

5. Metaphysics.

In this course are treated the subjects usually included under Ontology and Cosmology: the notions of being, act and potency, substance and accident, relation and cause; the origin of the material universe; the constitution of inorganic bodies, organic life, the laws of physical nature, miracles. Required of Seniors. First semester. *Three hours.*

6. Metaphysics.

The first part of this course is devoted to Natural Theology, including: the idea of God, the proofs for the existence of God, the attributes of God, fore-knowledge and free-will, the divine action in the universe, providence.

The second part of the course is taken up with questions of epistemology; truth and error, the nature and fact of certitude, the value of human testimony, the criterion of truth. Required of Seniors. Second semester. *Three hours.*

7. Ethics.

In this course are treated the subjects belonging to general ethical theory: the nature of the moral act, the distinction between moral good and moral evil, moral habits, natural and positive moral law, conscience, rights and duties. Required of Seniors. First semester. *Three hours.*

8. Ethics.

The application of the general principles of ethics to particular individual and social rights and obligations: the right to property, life, honor; the rights and obligations of domestic

society, marriage and divorce; civil society, its nature and forms; the rights of civil authority; church and state; the ethics of international relations, peace and war. Second semester. *Three hours.*

9. History of Ancient Greek Philosophy.

In ancient Greek philosophy attention is directed primarily to the teachings of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, and to the systems of Stoicism and Epicureanism. Plotinus is taken as representative of the Alexandrian movement; and St. Augustine is studied as the most conspicuous example of the early Christian philosopher. The course is carried on by means of lectures and recitations and the reading of representative selections. Turner's History of Philosophy is used as the basis of lectures and recitations. First semester. *Two hours.*

10. History of Mediaeval and Modern Philosophy.

In the study of mediaeval philosophy attention is centered on the origin and development of Scholastic philosophy and on the system of St. Thomas as the most complete synthesis of mediaeval thought. In the division of modern philosophy, Descartes, Locke, Hume, Kant, Hegel and Spencer are taken for special study. Among present day tendencies the revival of Scholasticism and the trend towards realism are noticed. DeWulf's Mediaeval Philosophy is made the basis of the treatment of Scholastic philosophy and Turner's History of Philosophy is used as the text for modern systems. Lectures, recitations, readings and discussions. Second semester.

Two hours.

PHYSICS

1. General Physics.

Mechanics; equilibrium and motion of solids, liquids and gases; molecular forces, elasticity and capillarity; heat and sound. Lectures, three hours a week, with two hours laboratory work. *Five hours.*

2. General Physics. (Continued.)

Light, electricity and magnetism. Lectures, three hours a week, with two hours laboratory work. Text: Carhart's *College Physics*. *Five hours.*

3. Mechanics and Heat.

This course embodies the theory as well as the accurate determination of physical constants; adjustments and use of instruments of precision; verification of laws of impact,

torsion, rigidity, etc.; Young's Modulus, Moment of Inertia. Determination of vapor pressures and densities; freezing and boiling points; specific heats; hydrometry. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. *Four hours.*

4. Light, Sound, Electricity.

The discussion of the theories which underlie the phenomena of these subjects. with due emphasis upon the important application of waves and harmonic motion to these phenomena. The laboratory covers the law of refraction, diffraction, spectrum analysis, photometry, polarization; stationary waves, Lissajous' curves; electrostatic induction, capacity of condenser, measurements of resistance, operation of dynamo, motor, alternator, transformer. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work.

Prerequisites: Plane Trigonometry, High School Physics.
Text: Carhart's *College Physics*. *Four hours.*

5-6. Theory and Methods of Physical Measurements.

The construction, use and adjustments of accurate laboratory apparatus, particular attention being paid to optical and electrical measurements. Throughout the year. Two lectures and two laboratory periods. Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2. *Four hours.*

PUBLIC SPEAKING

1. Principles of Vocal Expression.

Practical training in the fundamentals of effective speaking. Instruction on the management of the breath; methods of acquiring clear articulation; correct and refined pronunciation; direct, conversational and natural speaking; inflection; qualities of voice and their use; purity, range and flexibility of tone. Individual criticism and conferences with the instructor. Required of Freshmen. *One hour.*

2. Gesture and Technique of Action.

The study of poise; posture, movement and gesture; spontaneity of expression; correction of mannerisms; power and pathos; ease, grace and effectiveness of delivery. Class exercises, criticism and conferences. Required of Freshmen. *One hour.*

3. Argumentation and Debating.

A practical training for those students who have taken or are taking the course in oratory prescribed under English 5. Thought development; division and arrangement; argu-

mentative, persuasive and demonstrative speeches; a finished argument and the fallacies of argument; the essentials of parliamentary law and practice; manner of conducting deliberative assemblies. Class exercises, individual criticisms and conferences. Required of Sophomores. *One hour.*

4. The Occasional Public Address.

Informal public addresses; the presentation of business propositions before small or large audiences; impromptu and extempore speaking; after-dinner talks. Speeches for various occasions. Class exercises, individual criticisms and conferences. Required of Sophomores. *One hour.*

5-6. Practical Oratory and Debating.

This course covers three years and is open to all the students of the College. Its aim is to afford special training in public speaking. To this end strict parliamentary practice is followed throughout. The literary and oratorical exercises include declamations and elocutionary reading; criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery; composition and reading of short stories, poems and essays; orations illustrative of rhetorical principles; extemporaneous speaking; the knowledge and application of parliamentary law; debates.

Two hours.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Economics.

A general introductory course in Economics, dealing especially with the factors of production and the mechanism of exchange. The course is conducted by means of lectures and recitations and the class discussion of simpler economic problems. First semester. *Two hours.*

2. Economics.

A continuation of Course 1, dealing with the subjects of business organization and administration and the distribution and consumption of wealth. The course concludes with an historical account of the chief schools of economic thought. Lectures, recitations and discussions. Second semester.

Two hours.

3. Sociology.

After a consideration of the meaning and scope of Sociology as a science, the elements of the social organism—the individual, the family, the state and the church—are studied in their

relations to one another and to the social welfare. The principles underlying possible social reform and the influence effective for such reform are emphasized. The history of social reform is briefly summarized. First semester.

Two hours.

4. Sociology.

This course continues Course 3, and is intended to show the application of the principles of Sociology to specific social problems, such as the labor question, immigration, poverty, intemperance, etc. Second semester.

Two hours.

SPANISH

A-B. Elementary Spanish.

The elements of grammar; composition and conversation; careful drill in pronunciation; dictation; reading of easy prose. De Vitis, *Spanish Grammar*; Hills, *Spanish Tales for Beginners*; Alarcon, *El Capitan Veneno*. Both semesters.

Four hours.

1. Modern Prose and Poetry.

Review of grammar; composition, oral and written; sight reading, conversation; business correspondence. Reading of selected texts in prose and verse.

Three hours.

Prerequisite: Course A-B or equivalent.

2. Classical Spanish.

A study of the principal authors of the classical period. Representative texts will be chosen from the works of Lope de Vega, Calderon, Alarcon. Open to students who have completed Course 1 or equivalent.

Three hours.

COLLEGE SOCIETIES AND ACTIVITIES.

College life must include the development of the social side of every student's character. Marked initiative, *savoir faire* and leadership in organized religious and social movements for the common welfare of his fellows, are qualities expected of college men generally. For this purpose the College student organizations and activities furnish splendid opportunity.

However, be it said, that with regard to all forms of college activities the policy of the Faculty has always been that the student's first duty in college is attention to study, and that no other student activity should be allowed to interfere with this main purpose of college life.

Eligibility Rules. Students taking part in dramatic performances, public debates, oratorical or elocution contests, or athletic events, and those who are appointed assistants on the staff of the College journal, as well as all officers of student organizations, are subject to the following *eligibility rules*: (1) They must have no conditions and no failures; (2) They must have attained a weighted average of at least C† (75) in the previous semester or mid-semester examination; (3) They must not be under censure at the time of their election or appointment.

SODALITY OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

The purpose of the Sodality is to develop Christian character under the protection of the Mother of Christ and to cultivate the lay apostolate. The College Sodality endeavors to obtain this twofold purpose by conducting weekly meetings in the chapel at which the office of the Blessed Virgin is recited and instructions are given by the director and by organizing sections for the promotion of special activities.

REV. HENRY S. SPALDING, S.J., *Director.*

<i>First Semester</i>		<i>Second Semester</i>	
Alphonse Lammeier	Prefect	Paul Meagher	
John B. Hardig	First Assistant	John B. Hardig	
Eugene Eckerle	Second Assistant	Eugene Eckerle	
Edwin J. Anthony	Secretary	Edwin J. Anthony	
Cecil H. Chamberlain	Treasurer	Cecil H. Chamberlain	
John F. Byrne	Sacristan	John F. Byrne	
Lawrence H. Kyte	Custodians and {	Lawrence H. Kyte	{
Edward H. Walton		Edward H. Walton	
William A. Brungs	Organist	William A. Brungs	
Joseph A. Goodenough ..	Consultors {	Joseph A. Goodenough	{
Albert Weimer		Albert Weimer	
Robert E. Coady		Robert E. Coady	
William McCoy		William McCoy	
Leo E. Spaeth		Leo E. Spaeth	
John C. Danahy		John C. Danahy	
Lawrence McDevitt		Lawrence McDevitt	
Lawrence Kane		Lawrence Kane	

PHILOPEDIAN SOCIETY.

This Society was organized under its present name in 1841. Its object is to foster a taste for eloquence, history and general literature. The members assemble in their hall every week for debates or for the discussion of carefully prepared essays on disputed points of history.

The following questions were discussed in debate at the weekly meetings of the society during the session of 1918-1919:

1. That the main business of the Peace Conference should be the formation of a League of Nations, the exacting of just penalties from Germany being held secondary.

2. That one of the Peace Conference demands of the United States should be the payment of an indemnity to the United States by Germany.

3. That the Allies should be content with exacting of Germany just reparation for the wrongs committed by her, and should not proceed further in the way of vengeance, whether by means of reprisals in kind or by economic boycott or discrimination.

4. That President Wilson should be elected for a third term.
5. That the League of Nations can and ought to be organized as a federation of States like the United States, each State surrendering a portion of its sovereignty, to a central government, and not as a loose confederation of sovereign states.
6. That the criticism of the Army Y. M. C. A. is warranted.
7. That Colonial Home Rule within the British Empire is a better solution of the Irish question than complete autonomy.
8. That the Government should own the telegraph and telephone systems.
9. That a minimum wage law should be passed by the Government of the State of Ohio.
10. That foreign immigration should be completely excluded from the United States for the next ten years.
11. That the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States should be repealed.
12. That the prohibition Amendment will prove a lasting benefit to the American people.
13. That in the event of the Peace Conference failing to establish a League of Nations, the United States should challenge Great Britain's supremacy on the seas by the construction of a navy equal to any.
14. That the English and French claims against the United States for troop transportation and "trench-rent" respectively are justified.
15. That the formation of a separate political party would be in the best interests of the laboring classes.
16. That the present tendency towards centralization in our Federal Government constitutes a menace to our free institutions.
17. That the Smith Bill for the federalization of Education in the United States is rightly termed an "attempt to Prussianize education."

OFFICERS OF THE PHILOPEDIAN DEBATING SOCIETY.

R. J. Belleperche, S.J., President; Alphonse Lammeier, Vice-President; Edward A. Freking, Recording Secretary; John Byrne, Corresponding Secretary; Joseph Goodenough, Treasurer; John Eckerle, First Censor; John J. Conway, Second Censor; Paul Meagher, Chairman; John Danahy, John B. Hardig, Committee on Debates.

THE XAVIER ATHENAEUM

THE STAFF

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ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Through this Association the College athletics are entrusted to the direct management of the student body, under the supervision of the Faculty Director.

OFFICERS FOR 1919

A. L. Fisher, S.J., Athletic Director; Albert Weimer, President; John Byrne, Vice-President; Albert Rolfes, Secretary; Henry Bunker, Treasurer; Paul Meagher, John Hardig, John Danahy, Charles McCarthy, Class Representatives; Joseph Goodenough, Manager of Foot-ball Team; Albert Weimer, Manager of Basket-ball Team.

COLLEGE GLEE CLUB

All students who, in the opinion of the Director, have the necessary qualifications, are eligible to membership in the College Glee Club. Two hours each week, on an average, are given to vocal culture, accompanied by instruction in musical theory and correct interpretation. Four-part compositions of moderate difficulty are chosen for the rehearsals. The Glee Club is expected to furnish one or more numbers for all public or semi-public entertainments. Regularity in attendance at rehearsals is imperative and an absolute condition of membership.

COLLEGE ORCHESTRA

The College orchestra affords opportunity for *ensemble* playing. Membership is open to those students who have sufficiently mastered the technique of an orchestral instrument, and display satisfactory facility in reading moderately difficult music at sight.

THE ST. XAVIER ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS FOR 1919

REV. FREDERICK A. GOSIGER, S.J., *Moderator.*

William E. Fox, President. Robert A. Lanigan, Vice-President; John A. McMahon, '40's; Francis H. Cloud, '60's; Otway J. Cosgrave, '70's; Lincoln P. Mitchell, '90's; Rev. Francis M. Lamping, '80's; Alphonse B. Nurre, '00's; Anthony C. Elsaesser, '10's, Honorary Vice-Presidents; J. Paul Geoghegan, Secretary; Edward C. Moorman, Acting Secretary; William V. Schmiedeke, Financial Secretary; Oscar J. Dreyer, Acting Financial Secretary; Walter F. Verkamp, Treasurer; James A. Sebastiani, Historian.

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Michael A. Garrigan, Richard Crane, Martin J. Rettig, Stanley Bachmeyer, William C. Wolking, Henry M. Bridwell.

LIST OF MEMBERS

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Auer, John W.	Bouscaren, Pierre B., S.J.
Auer, Rev. Otto B.	Braun, Karl
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Blau, Dr. John H.	Byrne, William J.
Bloss, C. Lawrence	Cain, Rev. Mark A., S.J.
Boeh, Charles W.	†Calmer, Rev. Henry M., S.J.
Bolger, Edwon D.	Carbery, John J.

†Deceased. *President of College. ‡Deceased, first Moderator.

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Cash, Albert D.	Dixon, Edward T.
Cassidy, Dr. James S.	Doerger, John H.
Cassidy, J. Leo	Dohan, Joseph F.
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Calrk, John A.	Dorger, Herbert J.
Clark, Leo F.	Donnelly, Thomas J., S.J.
Clark, Rev. William P.	Dowd, William A., S.J.
Cloud, Rev. Charles H., S.J.	Doyle, Rev. James I., S.J.
Cloud, Eugene V.	Dreyer, Oscar J.
Cloud, Francis H.	Droppelman, Robert F.
Cloud, Joseph A.	Drucker, Charles J.
Cloud, Joseph F.	Dumler, Martin
Cloud, J. Dominic	Dunlap, Anthony B.
Cloud, Lawrence J.	Duer, Julius J.
Cloud, Leo G.	Dyer, Walter J.
Cloud, P. Gregory	
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Conners, Rev. Thomas J., S.J.	Eicher, Rev. Michael, S.J.
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Connolly, Walter J.	Emmett, Joseph A.
Connolly, William B.	Enneking, Augustus
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Cosgrave, Philip P.	
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Creed, William J.	Fisher, Alphonse, S.J.
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	Fitzpatrick, John E.
Daly, Rev. Eugene J., S.J.	Flynn, Rev. Joseph T., S.J.
Deasy, John A.	Flynn, Thomas A.
Deasy, William	Flynn, William P.
Debar, Joseph	Focks, Bernard G.
Decker, Francis B.	Fogarty, Rev. Thomas R.
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Diener, William R., S.J.	Foss, Edward A.
Dillon, Richard J.	Fox, Rev. Albert C., S.J.

Fox, Bernard C.	Halpin, Rev. Denis M.
Fox, Francis J.	Hanhauser, Rev. Edward, S.J.
Fox, William E.	Hare, Rev. Joseph M.
Fox, William F.	†Harrington, Rev. William J., S.J.
Frey, Arthur R.	Hart, Dr. Thomas P.
Fritsch, Joseph L.	Healy, Henry
Frohmler, Lawrence J.	*Heiermann, Rev. Francis, S.J.
Frumveller, Rev. Aloysius, S.J.	Heileman, Alexander J.
Gallagher, Thomas A.	Heilker, Charles A.
Gallagher, Vincent L.	Heilker, Henry J.
Gannon, John F.	Heisel, William A.
Garrigan, Michael A.	Hellman, Dr. Francis F.
Gau, Dr. Henry F.	Hickey, Sylvester
Gauche, Francis A.	Hoban, John A.
Geis, Francis E.	Hoban, John E.
Geisler, Alfred T.	Hoban, Nicholas J.
Gellenbeck, Robert A.	Hoban, Nicholas J., Jr.
Geoghegan, J. Paul	Hoelscher, John W.
Geoghegan, Thomas M.	Homan, Joseph
Geoghegan, William A.	Hoppe, Dr. Herman H.
Geringer, Albert C.	Hoppe, Louis J.
Geringer, George T.	Horn, Bernard A., S.J.
Gerling, Joseph T.	Huermann, Rev. Henry G., S.J.
Gerst, Rev. Francis J., S.J.	Hurley, Edward T.
Getty, Frank J.	Huschart, Dr. J. Homer
Gibson, John E.	Huwe, Henry J., S.J.
Gilligan, Henry J.	Juettner, Dr. Otto G.
Gilligan, John J.	Kates, Philip
Glandorf, Henry	Kellinger, Rev. Louis, S.J.
Gosiger, Rev. Frederick A., S.J.	Kelly, Robert C.
Gosiger, Lawrence A.	Kelly, William F.
Gosiger, Paul A.	Kemphues, Rev. Francis, S.J.
Gott, Hubert H.	Kenkel, Henry
Grafe, Dr. Ferdinand A.	Kennedy, Dr. Edward J.
Greiwe, Dr. John E.	Kenny, Rev. Lawrence, S.J.
Griffin, Howard J.	Kent, Gerard C.
*Grimmelsman, Rev. Joseph, S.J.	Kent, Walter J.
Grogan, James J.	Kessing, Herman J.
Grollig, Rev. John H., S.J.	Kiely, Dr. Charles E.
Grueter, Albert B., S.J.	King, Dr. Clarence J.
Gunkel, Henry	King, Dr. Edward D.
Haas, Jacob T.	King, John L.
Hagerty, John M.	Kinsella, Rev. William T., S.J.

*President of College. †Deceased, third Moderator.

Knipper, Rev. Charles
 Koehler, Charles J.
 Kokenge, Rev. John B., S.J.
 Kramer, Dr. Francis
 Krumpelbeck, Dr. Aloysius Cx
 Kuerze, Robert G.
 Kuhlman, Rev. Adolph J., S.J.
 Kuhlman, Egidius H.
 Kuhlman, George H.
 Kuhlman, Rev. John G., S.J.
 Kuhlman, Leo G.
 Kyte, Albert F.

Lamping, Rev. Francis M.
 Lang, Francis X.
 Lanigan, Robert A.
 Leibold, Albert W.
 Levassor, Louis E.
 Linneman, Alphonse J.
 Linneman, John H.
 Littleford, William
 Lothschuetz, Francis X.
 Lotter, Frederick D.

*McCabe, Rev. James, S.J.
 McCabe, John L.
 McCarthy, Edward A.
 McCarthy, John J.
 McClorey, Rev. John A., S.J.
 McCoy, Raymond J.
 McGovern, Rev. George A., S.J.
 McMahan, John A.
 †McMechan, Dr. James C.
 McReynolds, Horace J.
 McSorley, Henry A.

Mackentepe, Frederick E., S.J.
 †Maggini, Joseph A.
 Maher, Thomas F.
 Mangold, Matthew H.
 Manley, William J.
 Mara, Rev. Francis X., S.J.
 Mazza, Anthony J.
 Meiners, Edmund

Meiners, Rev. Herman, S.J.
 Menge, Rev. Goswin B.
 Merk, Arthur C.
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 Mayer, John H.
 Minor, Dr. Ancel C.
 Minor, G. Russell
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 Mitchell, W. Ledyard
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 Moeller, Rev. Ferdinand, S.J.
 Moormann, Ambrose
 Moormann, Edward C.
 Moormann, Francis J.
 Moormann, Greror B.
 Moormann, Rev. Ltto J., S.J.
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 Murphy, Lawrence C.
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 Niehaus, Clarence
 Nieman, Adolph H.
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 Nurre, Henry
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 O'Brien, George T.
 O'Brien, Rev. Matthew P.

*President of College. †Deceased.

O'Brien, Rev. Peter A., S.J.	Rettig, Martin J.
O'Callaghan, Rev. Jeremiah, S.J.	Reverman, Rev. Joseph H.
O'Connell, James E.	Rice, Charles A. J. S.
*O'Connor, Rev. Michael J., S.J.	Richmond, John A.
O'Dwyer, Rev. John F.	Richmond, Dr. William D.
O'Dwyer, Rev. Joseph A.	Rieckelman, Frederick J.
Oeltmann, Frank J.	Rieckelman, Harry H.
O'Hara, James W.	Rieckelman, William
O'Shaughnessy, Eugene A.	Rielag, Alfred J.
O'Shaughnessy, Victor M.	Rielag, John H.
O'Shaughnessy, William P.	Rielag, John Jr.
Otting, Rev. Bernard J., S.J.	Rielag, Rev. Joseph A., S.J.
Otting, Rev. Henry G., S.J.	Rielag, Joseph F.
Otting, Leonard H., S.J.	Rietz, A. P.
Overbeck, William J.	Rigge, Rev. William F., S.J.
Peckskamp, Bernard J.	Ritter, Claude A.
Peters, Dr. William H.	Robben, Henry L.
Phelan, William X.	Rogers, Rev. William B., S.J.
Poetker, Albert H., S.J.	Rohde, Rev. Aloysius H., S.J.
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Poland, Lawrence, Jr.	Ryan, John J.
Poland, Raymond	Ryan, John M.
Poland, Willard N.	Ryan, Richard A.
Poland, William B.	Ryan, Rev. Simon A., S.J.
Poland, Rev. William F., S.J.	Ryan, William A., S.J.
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Powers, Thomas J., S.J.	
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	Schmidt, Wlaler S.
Rack, Frank O.	Schmiedeke, Wm. V.
Ragland, Howard N.	Schmitt, Edwin G.
Ratterman, Clarence J.	Schoettlekoette, Henry J.
Ratterman, Dr. Francis L.	Schroder, Dr. Charles H.
Ratterman, Lawrence B.	Schultz, Thomas I.
Reardon, Rev. Francis A.	Schupp, Paul L.
Rechtin, Rev. H. H.	Schweer, Joseph T.
Reemelin, Clarence B.	Scott, Francis L.
Reenan, James C.	Sebastiani, Aloysius J.
Reenan, William L.	Sebastiani, James A.
Reitz, Peter A.	Sebastiani, Joseph M.
Reilly, Rev. Francis X., S.J.	Sebastiani, Theodore
Renneker, Dr. A. P.	Sebastiani, Stephen E.

*President of College. †Deceased, second Moderator.

Sebastiani, Lawrence H.	Tracy, Francis M.
Shea, John A.	Trame, Robert B.
Siedenburg, Rev. Frederick, S.J.	Uiblien, Julius J.
Siefke, Rev. Vincent A., S.J.	Usher, Rev. John V., S.J.
Silk, Emmett E.	
Sliker, Eugene	Van Lahr, Leo J.
Sloctemyer, Carl	Verkamp, George
Sloctemyer, Rev. Hugo F., S.J.	Verkamp, John
Smiley, James J.	Verkamp, Joseph A.
Spellmire, Oscar E.	Verkamp, Joseph B.
Spraul, Clarence E.	Verkamp, Leo F.
Staderman, Albert L.	Verkamp, Oscar
Steinkamp, Albert J.	Verkamp, Paul H.
Steinkamp, Rev. George J.	Verkamp, Wlater F.
Steltenpohl, Aloysius B.	Volker, Raymond
Steltenpohl, Lawrence H.	Von der Ahe, Alphonse R.
Stritch, Rev. Michael I., S.J.	Von Hoene, Richard T.
Sullivan, Eugene B.	
Sullivan, John E.	Walsh, Rev. Francis J.
Sweeney, Paul J., S.J.	Walsh, Joseph A., S.J.
Sweeney, William J.	Walter, C. Leo
	Weinkam, Bernard C.
Taylor, Dr. Richard T.	Wenning, Dr. Theodore H.
Templeton, Joseph M.	Wenning, Dr. William H.
Theissen, Rev. Augustine D., S.J.	Wenstrup, Francis J.
Theissen, John B.	Wermes, Frank G.
Theissen, Joseph B.	Wesselman, Albert
Themann, Joseph A.	Wiechelman, Dr. Clement J.
Thoman, Bernard H., Jr.	Willenbrinck, Francis J.
Thoman, Oliver C.	Williams, Morgan W.
Thompson, JohnfC.	Wilmes, Edward J.
Thuman, J. Herman	Wolking, Aloysius H.
Tieken, Rev. Joseph A.	Wolking, Rev. Charles F., S.J.
Topmoeller, Dr. George B.	Wolking, William C.
Topmoeller, Joseph C.	Worpenberg, Rev. George, S.J.
Topmoeller, Dr. William J.	Wuellner, Bernard J.
Towell, Charles A.	
Tracy, Edward J.	Zazone, Alvino J.
	Zimmer, Charles

Those who wish to apply for membership will please communicate with REV. F. A. GOSIGER, S.J.

DEGREES CONFERRED

June 21, 1918

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Summa Cum Laude

JOSEPH F. MCCARTHY

JOSEPH A. WELPLY

Magna Cum Laude

F. GORDON GUTTING

LAWRENCE A. POETKER

EARL F. WESTERFIELD

CLARENCE J. KOO

LEO E. OBERSCHMIDT

PAUL J. CRONE

ALBERT H. GELLENBECK

Cum Laude

JOSEPH P. KLEIN

GEORGE E. KEARNS

JOSEPH A. BROERING

Rite

LEONARD J. BREIDING

JOHN B. SHANNON

FRANCIS W. LUTTMER

JOSEPH H. KATTUS

FRANCIS E. VERKAMP

SISTER MARY DEODATA, Sisters of Charity, Mt. St. Joseph

SISTER COLUMBIA, Sisters of Charity of Nazareth

SISTER MARY DE LOURDES, Sisters of Charity of Nazareth

BACHELOR OF LITERATURE

(*Honoris Causa*)

JOSEPH O'MEARA

BACHELOR OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE

JOSEPH AHLERS

ANDREW W. HAGEMAN

BENJAMIN SEGAL

ALPHONSE BERNING

HERBERT NIEMAN

CERTIFICATE OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE

EDWIN BUESCHER

ALPHONSE G. HERINGHAUS

FRED. J. LEMKER

W. PAUL WEPDLIN

GEORGE A. SKAHEN

SUMMER SCHOOL

FACULTY.

REV. JAMES McCABE, S.J., A.M.

President St. Xavier College.

REV. GEORGE R. KISTER, S.J., A.M.

Dean St. Xavier College.

REV. JOHN F. McCORMICK, S.J., A.M.

Professor of Philosophy.

REV. JAMES L. McGEARY, S.J., A.M.

Professor of English.

REV. WILLIAM I. BUNDSCHUH, S.J., A.M.

Professor of English.

REV. EUGENE J. DALY, S.J., A.M.

Instructor in Mathematics.

WILLIAM T. BURNS, A.M.

Instructor in Latin, Xavier Academy, Avondale.

REV. AUSTIN G. SCHMIDT, S.J., A.M.

St. Louis University, Education.

REV. FRANCIS J. GERST, S.J., A.M.

St. Louis University, Mathematics.

REV. JOSEPH PERILLIAT, S.J., A.B.

Campion College, Spanish.

The following have received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts through these courses:

SISTER COLUMBA FOX
SISTER M. DE LOURDES MACKLIN,
of the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth
SISTER DEODATA,
of the Sisters of Charity of Mt. St. Joseph

The following students in these courses have qualified as candidates for degrees:

SISTER JANE DE CHANTAL
SISTER MARIA CORONA
SISTER MARY ANTHONY
SISTER MARY PHILIP
SISTER ROSE ANTHONY,
of the Sisters of Charity of Mt. St. Joseph
SISTER BERENICE GREENWELL
SISTER ETHELDRIDA TEUPE
SISTER MARY CLEOPHAS ROBERTS
SISTER M. EUNICE RASIN
SISTER MARY IDA WALSH
SISTER ROSE NEWMAN
SISTER TERESA CLARE GOODE
of the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth
SISTER CATHERINE
SISTER GERTRUDE
SISTER MARY CARMEL
SISTER MARY EDWARD
SISTER M. JOHN BERCHMANS
SISTER ST. URSULA,
of the Ursulines (McMillan St.)
SISTER MARIE CECILE
SISTER MARIE OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT
SISTER MARY OF CALVARY
SISTER MARY CARMELA
SISTER MARY HILDEGARDE
SISTER MARY OF LOURDES
SISTER M. LUITGARDIS
SISTER MARY PELAGIA
SISTER M. PETRONILLA
SISTER ULRICA,
of the Sisters of Divine Providence
SISTER MAURICE, O.S.F.



**SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND
FINANCE**

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Secretary.

REV. FREDERICK A. GOSIGER, S.J.

Treasurer.

GENERAL STATEMENT

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE



THE Department of Commerce of St. Xavier College was opened in October, 1911, for the benefit of young men, irrespective of their religious adherence, who have more than ordinary intelligence, energy and ambition, and who realize that thorough preparation is essential to success.

That there was a demand for a higher and more adequate system of education adapted to the requirements of modern commercial life was proved by the gratifying enrollment of a hundred young men during this first year who, either as regular or special students, kept up their interest to the end of the session.

During the following years the number of students in the different courses increased considerably. In 1914 the first students—twelve in number—graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science. Several have since taken the examinations of the Ohio Board of Accountancy.

All courses of this department are open equally to men and women. Existing conditions have made possible for the latter opportunities in the field of business never before presented. The demand for women well trained along commercial lines is today almost universal. All the branches of our curriculum are accessible to them and presented in a manner already proven helpful and effective.

The work of the Department of Commerce is distinctly practical. Its instructors are men of affairs. Its aim is to educate the student in the methods of present-

day business and thereby to add to his efficiency. The emphasis placed on the eternal principles of truth and honesty, as laid down in sound ethics, forms a distinct feature of the course.

Efficiency in this widest sense means a great deal more than mere skill in performing routine tasks. It implies breadth of view, keenness of observation, grasp of underlying principles—in one word, development of brain power for business activity.

The courses of instruction are so selected as to illustrate correlate and draw together principles and facts which will form a mind able to grasp in a given business scheme and situation the principles involved, and to determine upon the best business methods.

The College is especially well equipped to train men in: Public Accounting, Cost Accounting, Auditing, Ethics, Political Economy, Banking, Transportation, Mercantile Business, Stock, Bond and Produce Brokerage, Credit Work, Commercial Law, Advertising, Salesmanship, Business English, Public Speaking, Commercial Spanish.

The different subjects, selected to give a thorough business preparation, aim at something much broader than that which is usually the object of the ordinary commercial school. The courses will appeal, it is hoped, also to those men actually engaged in business who wish to understand the science of commerce in order to arrive at greater efficiency.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

The subjects of instruction are broadly classified under three groups:

Economics and Business Administration with the subdivisions: ethics, political economy, economic resources, industrial organization, credits and collections, investments, finance, transportation, etc.

Accounting in its theory, practical problems, advanced and special accounting, cost accounting, auditing, preparing for the work of the professional accountant.

Commercial Law. Instruction in law has been designed not only for those who are preparing for the profession of Certified Public Accountancy, but also for men in general commercial or business life. Contracts, the groundwork of all law, Agency, Partnership and Corporations, are studied during the first year. Negotiable Instruments, Bailments and Carriers, and Bankruptcy are the subjects of the second year. Sales, Tenancy and Insurance, Taxation, and Property complete the law in the third year.

In addition to the above studies, required for obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science, the following electives are offered:

Business English. The object of this course is to perfect the student in the command of correct, forceful and business-building English, oral and written. The classes are entirely thorough, beginning with a treatment of the fundamentals of the language and leading up to a systematized practice in the composition of every kind of effective letter used in modern business.

Advertising and Salesmanship. The economic, psychological and physical factors in advertising, together with the essential principle of artistic arrangement and English composition as applied to the construction of advertisements, are fully covered. The course also includes theoretical discussion and practical demonstration of the salesman's problems.

Public Speaking. Every business man feels the need of being able to deliver an address at certain times. With the view to meeting this need, the course includes the theory and practice of Public Speaking.

Commercial Spanish is becoming of increasing importance on account of our growing trade with Latin America. The principal features of the course are conversation and letter writing.

Bookkeeping and Elementary Accounting is offered to accommodate such students as need this preliminary training in order to enter the Freshman class in accounting.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Degree Students. The minimum requirement for the degree student is a certificate of having completed a high school course of four years or its equivalent. It is desirable that the applicant have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts or have finished some college work.

Special Students. Entrance requirements for special students are: minimum age of eighteen years; ability to follow with profit the selected branches.

LOCATION AND TIME OF SESSIONS

The sessions of three periods are held in the College buildings, situated at Seventh and Sycamore Streets, from 7:30 p.m. to 9:45 p.m., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. The College is easily reached from all parts of the city.

A reference library may be consulted by the students not only in the evenings, but also during the day.

ATTENDANCE

No credits can be allowed a student who has not faithfully attended the various courses for which he enrolled and who has not satisfactorily passed the examinations.

Attendance records are kept and absence from twenty per cent. of the lectures deprives the student of the right to examination.

SPECIAL LECTURES

Special lectures on practical business problems are given from time to time as far as the regular work permits.

PRIZES

The J. D. Cloud gold medal is awarded to the Senior who attains the highest general average.

The Joseph Berning gold medal is awarded to the Junior who attains the highest general average.

Mr. Jesse Joseph, of the Joseph Advertising Agency, offers a gold and silver medal to the students of the Advertising and Salesmanship class who show the greatest proficiency in laying out newspaper advertisements.

Callaghan & Co., of Chicago, present a set of Andrews' American Law, two volumes, to the Senior showing the greatest proficiency in commercial law.

Besides these, a number of other valuable prizes are offered by friends of the College to successful students in the various classes.

DEGREES

Bachelor of Commercial Science

The degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science will be conferred on regular students who have successfully completed three years of prescribed studies and have submitted a satisfactory thesis on some economic question. The program is so arranged as to prepare the student for the examination of the Ohio State Board of Accountancy.

Certificate of Proficiency

The Certificate of Proficiency will be granted to special students who have successfully completed the B. C. S. course, or its equivalent, but who have not fulfilled the entrance requirements.

TUITION AND FEES

A registration fee of \$5.00, payable before enrollment, is required of all students at the beginning of any course. This fee is paid but once and is not returnable.

All tuition is payable semi-annually in advance. Students may not attend classes until the registration fee and tuition for the current semester have been paid.

No student once enrolled in a course will be allowed to withdraw except for very weighty reasons; and in no event will any part of his tuition be returned to him except in case of protracted illness or withdrawal for military service.

The schedule of tuition and fees is as follows:

Registration fee	\$ 5 00	
Regular schedule of studies	50 00	per year
Two subjects	40 00	"
Accounting	30 00	"
Bookkeeping	30 00	"
One subject (three periods per week)	20 00	"
Graduation fee	10 00	
Certificate fee	5 00	
Conditioned examination	2 00	
Special examination	2 00	

OUTLINE OF COURSES

ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

1. ETHICS.

A study of the fundamental principles of morality with their application to conduct in individual and social life. Individual rights and duties; society, its nature, origin and purpose. Lectures, recitations and discussions.

2. POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The principles of economics. A treatment of the subject embracing the general theory of production, distribution, exchange and consumption. Lectures, problems and discussion, developing the meaning of economic questions.

3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES.

Raw materials; sources; geographical distribution; exploitation; transportation; treatment and preparation of natural products and by-products for market; various industries engaged in handling these materials; capital invested; men employed; uses of the output.

Classification of subjects treated: food-yielding plants; plants producing textile materials, fiber, oils, gums, resins, dyes, drugs, wood. Animal products: animal food, oil, fiber, insect products. Inorganic products: minerals, building materials, fertilizers, pigments, lubricants, fibers, medical substances, acids, alkalis. Lectures illustrated with specimens of raw materials and finished products when feasible.

4. INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION.

Brief historical survey. Extractive industries; transportation; manufacture; forms of industrial organization; commercial institutions; fundamental principles of administration; State interference and regulation; Government ownership.

The students will be directed to do research work and to propose it to the class for discussion.

5. CREDITS AND COLLECTIONS.

Nature and laws of mercantile credit; advantages and defects of the credit system; commercial rating; checks and safeguards; collections, exemptions and limitation.

6. INVESTMENTS.

1. Definition of investment; investment and speculation compared; history of modern investment; the industrial system; present conditions of investment; security; income, general survey of various classes and grades of investment; market elements; premiums and discounts, rates and bases; prices and quotations; salability.
2. Government and State bonds; history; present conditions of security and income; market elements.
3. Municipal and county bonds; the various grades; security and income; municipal financial statements; consideration of the character of improvements to be made by the issue; sinking funds; State laws regulating issues.
4. Corporation bonds; the various classes of corporation mortgage bonds; the trust deed.
5. Corporation bonds; collateral bonds; guaranteed bonds; income bonds; convertible bonds; equipment bonds; analysis of corporation balance sheets and income accounts; security of corporation bonds; market elements.
6. Stocks; common and preferred stocks compared; history of modern stock investments; actual and possible security of preferred stocks.

7. FINANCE.

Money and Banking. Practical exposition of the principles of Finance and Banking; domestic and foreign exchange; nature and value of money; credit and the relation of money and credit to the prices and rates of interest; monometalism and bimetalism; fiat money; the currency system of the United States; brokerages; the nature and the importance of banking operations; the receiving teller and deposits; the paying-teller and his cash; departments of the bank—collections, discounts, collaterals, the stock, its ownership and transfers; the circulation of the bank; foreign exchange; letters of credit; notes and drafts; national and State banks; the president, the cashier and the board of directors; the duties of each; meetings of directors; management; the clearing house; trust companies.

8. TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation the keynote of commercial success or failure; the economics of transportation; the river and the railroad; ocean transportation; import and export duties; inland waterways and transportation; the improvement of the rivers and

harbors, inland and sea-port; passenger and freight traffic; classification, rates and charges; traffic policies; State and Federal regulations; intrastate and inter-state commerce; the constitutional power of the Congress to regulate inter-state commerce.

ACCOUNTING

Bookkeeping and Elementary Accounting

The course covers, in a graded and rational way, transactions which are likely to occur in the conduct of a business. Its purpose is to prepare students for admission to Accounting I.

Special attention is given to journalizing, single entry, double entry, the development of the original journal into modern journals, such as cash, sales, purchases, notes, bills receivable and payable, controlling accounts.

1. PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING.

Thorough foundation in the fundamental principles. Laboratory practice by the student under the guidance of the instructor. A complete series of transactions in books of account to be worked out by the student. The matter is analyzed and demonstrated; demonstration supplemented by elementary theory and principles involved.

The transactions are founded on cases taken from actual practice. Beginning with accounts of a sole proprietor in single entry method, the change is made to double entry. The books are changed from cash basis to accrued basis. Simple trading goes over into manufacturing; partnership is added; a participation in the profits is sold to a third party; the original proprietor's part is taken by a new partner; the other partner dies; the remaining partner incorporates; the business of the co-partnership is taken over by a corporation; good will is involved in the transaction. The latest and best methods are introduced; a simple cost system is installed; goods are shipped and received on consignment; new capital is secured by a bond issue with a sinking fund clause; the corporation gets into financial difficulties; a receiver is appointed and the company is liquidated. Financial statements are interspersed; balance sheets; statements of income, profit and loss, of receipts and disbursements; of affairs and deficiency; of realization and liquidation.

2. ACCOUNTING PRACTICE.

Principles taught in the first year are illustrated by practical problems. These problems are divided into two groups, those

for demonstration, worked in the class room, and for practice, required as independent work of the students.

Special attention is given to problems relating to sole proprietorship, co-partnership, corporation, consolidations and holding companies. The assets and liability method is carefully compared with the profit and loss method; the relation of the statement of income and profit and loss on the balance sheet is explained. Rule for finding missing accounts. Co-partnerships problems. Corporation problems relating to organization, receiverships, reorganization and sale relating to different kinds of capital stock, various assets, bonds, debentures, various liabilities, depreciation of property and plant accounts, valuation of raw material, goods in different stages of production, expenses, taxes.

Miscellaneous problems, involving fiduciary accounts of executors, trustees, agents.

3. COST ACCOUNTING.

The sources of cost and their analysis from the raw material through all processes of manufacture to the finished product; the units of cost and their apportionment; application of the principles advanced during the first year; cost of labor, skilled or unskilled; cost of storage, management and marketing; the cost of each department from production to market and the determination of the relative efficiency of each and the relation to the product; the cost of trading as distinguished from the cost of production of the finished product, the efficient method of cost keeping and comparative estimates of various systems of cost accounting; cost in relation to individual enterprises, copartnerships and corporations.

4. ADVANCED PROBLEMS IN ACCOUNTING.

The course of Advanced Problems in Accounting includes treatment of the newer vehicles and methods of business transactions; the growth of the corporation as a great factor in commercial, financial and industrial enterprises, as distinguished from the establishment owned and operated by the individual; the practical substitution of the corporation for the individual business; the advantages of the corporate form and operation over the individual method; the uses of the corporate method and its liability to abuses; the trust and the combine; their uses and their abuses; the right of capital to concentrate; development of natural resources through the corporation; natural and statute law in their application to the business problems presented by modern methods of business; the law of supply and demand;

statutory powers and privileges of the corporation and its consequent responsibilities to the State and the business world.

In all reports submitted by the students the language must be clear, direct and concise, avoiding the use of technical terms and phrases where unnecessary.

5. AUDITING.

Auditing in its relation to cost; the consequent duties of an auditor; the responsibility of an auditor; the basic principle of an audit; how it is made; papers, books, accounts with creditors and debtors, banks and trust companies; vouchers; the auditor supreme in all departments of accounts, stock taking, etc., from the beginning to the completion of his work; compilation of his report and its submission; absolute independence and integrity required in an auditing official, whether in State, municipal or private work; clearness, conciseness and directness the characteristics required in the report of an auditor with reference to the accounts, books, papers, etc., on which it is based; the several kinds of audits required in the newer methods of business today—banks, trust companies, corporations, fiduciary accounts, manufacturing establishments, commercial enterprises, insurance and railway companies, etc.

6. SPECIAL ACCOUNTING.

Public Accountants who through years of special study, research and practice have become recognized authorities in some particular department of accounting will give practical demonstrations of their work to the students.

J. Dominic Cloud, George R. Lamb, J. Albert Miller, Richard Smethurst, Edward S. Thomas, Charles H. Wentzel.

COMMERCIAL LAW

1. CONTRACTS.

Elements of a contract; kinds of consideration; illegal; fraudulent and other void contracts; construction of contracts; verbal and written contracts; Statute of Frauds; how contracts may be terminated; specific performance; breach of contract; damages.

2. AGENCY AND PARTNERSHIPS.

Agency. The contract of agency; agency by ratification or estoppel; principals and agents; rights and duties of agents; termination of the contract of agency; what agencies may be revoked; remedies of agent and principal.

Partnerships. Articles of co-partnerships; rights and liabilities of co-partners; rights of creditors against co-partners and against the firm; special partners; silent partners; termination of co-partnerships; commercial paper of a co-partnership; accounting between co-partners; liquidation of assets.

3. CORPORATIONS.

Forming a corporation; stock subscription; how a charter is obtained; rights and liabilities of corporation in States other than where chartered; by-laws; meetings of stockholders and directors; forms of corporate stock and rights of stockholders thereunder; common and preferred stock; corporate elections; rights of minority stockholders; acts beyond corporate powers; voting trusts; liabilities of stockholders and directors; rights of creditors; dissolution of corporations and how effected.

4. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

What instruments are negotiable; bills, notes, drafts and checks; acceptance of drafts, certified checks; defenses and suits brought on negotiable paper; partnership and corporation paper; rights and liabilities of endorsers; presentment; notice of dishonor, protest; certificates of deposit; bonds; certificate of stock; warehouse receipts, bills of lading, etc.

5. BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS; BANKRUPTCY.

Bailments. Mutual rights and duties of bailor and bailee; pledges; storage of goods; warehousemen; warehouse receipts, etc.

Carriers. Public and private carriers; shipment of goods; rights and duties of shipper, consignee and carrier; stoppage and loss in transit; bills of lading; State and Federal regulation, etc.

Bankruptcy. Who may become bankrupt; voluntary and involuntary bankrupts; acts of bankruptcy; claims; preferences; discharges, etc.

Appointment; purposes, rights and duties of receivers and creditors.

6. INSURANCE.

The fundamental nature of the contract of insurance; its requisites; interests insurable and not insurable; effect of concealment of fact by the applicant for insurance; representations and warranties by the insurance company; insurance agents, their duties and their powers; rights of the insured under the policy; the standard fire policy and the standard life policy; development of the insurance field—accident, tornado, etc.; guaranty, credit and liability insurance; bonding companies and their operations; premiums and assessments; stock, mutual and beneficial insurance companies and associations.

7. SALES.

The contract of sale; memoranda; immediate and future sales; time of delivery; shipment, rights and duties of consignee; consignor and carrier; stoppage and loss in transit; when the contract is closed; setting aside sales; warranties; sales of samples, by description, etc.

8. PROPERTY.

Realty; personalty; mixed; acquiring title to personalty by purchase, gift, finding and other means; estates in realty—fee simple, life, leasehold, dower, contingent interests, mortgages, deeds, conveyances, title by descent, devise, purchase and prescription, abstracts, remedies of purchaser and seller, taxation, assessments.

BUSINESS ENGLISH

1. BUSINESS ENGLISH.

The principles of English composition, as related to commercial enterprise, are presented in detail. Correctness is the primary aim, particular attention being given to form. Practice is had in the preparation of outlines, composition of business letters, and criticism.

2. BUSINESS ENGLISH.

The more advanced topics of business composition are considered. The discussions concern tone, exactness, accuracy in diction, and effectiveness. Letters of credit, collection, adjustment, sales, application, etc., are thoroughly analyzed. Dictation, advertisement English, and reports are covered. Comprehensive practice is given in the writing of letters and reports. Individual and class criticism.

3. WRITING FOR PROFIT.

A practical course in the art of writing for magazines, newspapers, trade, technical and secular publications, as well as the juveniles; and in teaching the marketing of such material in this country and abroad in such wise as to make the class-work pay for itself from the start.

The first half of each session is given over to a lecture, the theme being amplified with abundant references to topics of the hour. This is followed by a query period and a review of the previous lecture, after which there is protracted discussion of such material as the students may bring in, and suggestions for marketing and for manner of sale. How to gather the data; how to make it

appeal to the specific class of readers reached by the given publication; how to prepare the manuscript and give it the professional touches that go so far toward effecting sale; how to maintain a market so established; the use of unsold material, and the securing of new clients in other fields, will be taught.

Mr. Koch, who gives this course, holds War Department permits, accrediting him as correspondent at the military posts of this vicinity. He is also actively engaged in gathering material for the pictorial history of the Great War, to be issued by the Government itself. These facts, together with his fifteen years of experience in the newspaper and magazine field, make the course of especial promise at this time.

ADVERTISING AND SALESMANSHIP

The course in Advertising is intensely practical. It deals with advertising as its results are written in the story of business successes and failures. Subjects include: Principles of advertising, the theory and principles of advertising and selling, the place of advertising in modern business, comparative studies of great successes and diagnoses of some failures, psychology of advertising, copy preparation, the important place of illustration, choice of mediums, the force of newspaper appeal, mapping out campaigns, using street cars, outdoor advertising, magazines, class journals, house organs.

Class instructions are supplemented by talks given by representative advertising men who bring into the class the rich fruits of experience.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Special effort is made to improve the student's voice, bearing and action. His defective speech habits are corrected. He is taught how to think on his feet and talk directly to a small or large group. Opportunities to address the whole student body in debates, in prepared or impromptu speeches are offered at the general meetings.

COMMERCIAL SPANISH

1. SPANISH.

Drill in pronunciation; fundamentals of Commercial Spanish; etymology to irregular verbs; translation; simple conversation.

2. SPANISH.

Irregular verbs; simple rules of syntax; conversation; correspondence.

3. SPANISH.

Syntax completed; reading of Spanish prose and poetry; advanced commercial correspondence.

THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT LAW OF OHIO

State Board of Accountancy. SECTION 1370. There shall be a state board of accountancy consisting of three members not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party. Each member of the board shall be a person skilled in the knowledge and practice of accounting and actively engaged as a professional public accountant within this state. (99 v. 332 ¶2.)

Appointment and term of members. SECTION 1371. Each year the governor shall appoint one member of the state board of accountancy who shall serve for a term of three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. A vacancy in the board shall be filled by the governor by appointment for the unexpired term. (99 v. 332 ¶2.)

Organization of the board. SECTION 1372. The state board of accountancy shall organize by the election of one of its members as president and one as secretary and treasurer. The secretary and treasurer shall give a bond in such sum and with sureties as the board directs. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings. (99 v. 332 ¶2.)

Certified public accountant. SECTION 1373. A citizen of the United States or a person who has duly declared his intention to become such citizen, not less than twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, a graduate of a high school or having received an equivalent education, with at least three years' experience in the practice of accounting and who has received from the state board of accountancy as herein provided a certificate of his qualifications to practice as a public accountant shall be styled and known as a certified public accountant. No other person shall assume such title or use the abbreviation, "C. P. A.," or other words or letters to indicate that he is a certified public accountant. (99 v. 332 ¶1.)

Examination. SECTION 1374. Each year, the state board of accountancy shall hold an examination for such certificate. Each applicant shall be examined in theory of accounts, practical accounting, auditing and

commercial law as affecting accountancy. If three or more persons apply for certificates within not less than five months after the annual examination, the board shall hold an examination for them. The time and place of each examination shall be fixed by the board. (99 v. 332 ¶3.)

**Fee for
examination.**

SECTION 1375. At the time of filing the application for such examination and certificate, each applicant shall pay to the treasurer of the state board of accountancy a fee of twenty-five dollars. Such examination fee shall not be refunded, but an applicant may be re-examined without the payment of an additional fee within eighteen months from the date of his application. (99 v. 332 ¶4.)

**Certificates of
other states,
territories or
foreign nations.**

SECTION 1376. A person who is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention of becoming such citizen, who is at least twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, who has complied with the rules and regulations of the state board of accountancy, and who holds a valid and unrevoked certificate as a certified public accountant issued under the authority of another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or of a foreign nation, may receive from the board a certificate as a certified public accountant if the board is satisfied that the standards and requirements for a certificate as a certified public accountant thereof are substantially equivalent to those established by this chapter. Such person may thereafter practice in this state as a certified public accountant and assume and use the name, title and style of "certified public accountant" or any abbreviation or abbreviations thereof. (99 v. 333 ¶6.)

**Revocation of
Certificates.**

SECTION 1377. For sufficient cause the state board of accountancy may revoke a certificate issued under this chapter if a written notice has been mailed to the holder thereof at his last known address at least twenty days before hearing thereon. Such notice shall state the cause of such contemplated action and appoint a time for hearing thereon by the board. No certificate issued under this chapter shall be revoked until after such hearing. (99 v. 333 ¶7.)

**Compensation
and expenses.**

SECTION 1378. From fees collected under this chapter the board shall pay the expenses incident to its examinations and the expense of preparing and issuing certificates, and to each member of the board

for the time actually expended in the performance of his duties a sum not exceeding five dollars per day and his necessary traveling expenses. In no case shall the expenses of the board or the compensation or traveling expenses of the members thereof be a charge against any fund of the state. (99 v. 333 ¶4.)

How this chapter construed. SECTION 1379. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed so as to prevent any person from being employed within this state as a public accountant. (99 v. 334 ¶9.)

SCHOOL OF SOCIOLOGY

OFFICERS

REV. JAMES McCABE, S.J., A.M.
President.

REV. JOSEPH S. REINER, S.J., A.M.
Regent.

CHARLES H. PURDY, A.B., LL.B.
Secretary.

REV. FREDERICK A. GOSIGER, S.J.
Treasurer.

GENERAL STATEMENT

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE



THE need of men and women conversant with the Catholic viewpoint on Social Problems as well as of trained Catholic Social Workers has become very urgent throughout our country, especially here in Cincinnati and without the least doubt will become still more urgent as the problems arising from the war will demand a satisfactory solution. Many of those generous men and women who have been actively engaged in Social Work in the past have felt the need of acquiring a better knowledge of the fundamental principles involved and of the best methods to be employed.

The President of St. Xavier College recognizing this situation considered it a patriotic as well as religious obligation to yield to the requests of those interested and has made arrangements for the opening of courses in Sociology that will meet the need. The courses will include a study of Social Principles, Social History and Social Practice so correlated as to give the student a thorough theoretical and practical training in Social Service.

Social Service is in general any service which tends to promote the social well-being. It may be considered under two aspects: as remedial, in healing the wounds and sores of society, such as ministering to the sick and poor; or preventive, in so ordering and regenerating the social forces as to ward off as far as possible such conditions. The first deals mainly with effects, the second with causes—the first is the work of Charity—the second, Social Work proper.

Social Problems and the social activities connected with these problems mark especially the present age. With all the evidence of industrial progress, social life is not happy and healthy—and there is everywhere felt an acute sense of trouble and mal-adjustment. It is for this reason that Social Service has become of primary importance, both as a serious study and as a generous vocation. Moreover, apart from the inspiring Apostolate which it affords, it holds out sufficiently ample rewards to those who make it their life work.

Scientific Method in modern social service is a necessity. Men and women have always rendered social service in one form or another. The new form is distinguished from the old in requiring professional standards of scientific method and technique, for the work of charity has now passed over to a stage wherein system, co-operation, principles, methods, instruction and literature appear.

A social worker to be successful today must possess a wide range of theoretical and practical knowledge of social work. A single case is quite likely to offer problems which will require dealings with Church, court, hospital, school authorities, charitable organizations, city departments, employers and labor unions.

There is need of systematic study if one is to obtain adequate knowledge of the charity resources of a city, of laws and their administration, of the factors determining wage conditions, and of the advance made in the medical resources of relief work. No social worker is fully equipped until he is in possession of the results of past experience in social work in its various forms.

Catholic Social Workers ought to be in the forefront in the field of social work. There is no work which appeals so strongly to all their high ideals and sympathies. It is the great commandment of the Gospel—the splendid evidence of faith—the glory of the Church's history. She

is the mother of private and organized social service and has ever shown a genius for organization in every domain of social effort and welfare.

The words of the illustrious Pontiff Leo XIII. calling us to concerted social study and concerted social action are an urgent summons to rouse ourselves to the great problems and the great responsibility of the new world of social and industrial relations in which we live.

As a Profession Social Service enjoys the uncommon advantage of being undercrowded.

The supply of trained workers is insufficient to meet the need. There is a constant demand for graduates of Schools of Social Service to fill such State and Municipal positions as Probation Officers, Parole Officers, Social Investigators, Institutional Inspectors and Superintendents of various bureaus, with salaries ranging from \$900 to \$4,000 per annum. In rating educational attainments in the examinations for these and other Civil Service positions special credit is given for college education or for special training along technical lines.

In public and private organizations are unnumbered opportunities for such graduates.

The development of welfare work in mills and factories and in many large corporations calls continually for expert service.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for a diploma, who are styled regular students, must have finished a high school training or its equivalent.

Special students must have attained the age of eighteen years and must give evidence of sufficient mental ability to follow the courses with profit.

LOCATION AND TIME OF SESSIONS

The sessions of three periods are held in the College buildings, situated at Seventh and Sycamore streets,

from 7:30 p.m. to 9:45 p.m., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. The College is easily reached from all parts of the city.

CREDIT AND ATTENDANCE

The school year includes thirty weeks as a minimum, and as nine hours are devoted each week to Social Principles, Social History and Social Practice, the regular student can obtain credit for eighteen semester hours in the school year.

No credit can be allowed a student who has not faithfully attended the various courses for which he enrolled and who has not satisfactorily passed the examinations.

Attendance records are kept and absence from twenty per cent. of the lectures deprives the student of the right to examination.

CURRICULUM

The training offered by St. Xavier College in Social Service occupies two academic years and covers the full field of social work. Collateral reading in connection with the various subjects as suggested by the lecturers is required of students.

FIELD WORK

The importance of practical work in the field of Social Service is recognized and insisted upon everywhere today. Lectures alone are not sufficient to make the student an efficient social worker, nor will mere observation of the methods of others bring about this result. Actual case-work must be done by the student under careful and expert supervision.

VISITS OF INSPECTION

Excursions to leading and typical public and private institutions with the work of which the student should be

familiar, will be taken under the guidance of a teacher, so that the methods and technique followed in these institutions may be closely observed and studied with profit.

SPECIAL LECTURES

A series of lectures will be given each year by leading representatives of the several agencies of the city engaged in philanthropic and humanitarian work, so that the students may become acquainted with the work done therein. These lectures will be arranged so as to correlate with the work of the classes.

FEES

Tuition for regular students will be thirty dollars per annum, payable semi-annually. Special students, i.e., those taking one or more courses, will pay ten dollars per course.

All fees are payable in advance.

Fees are in no case refunded but students who have once paid tuition and have become unable, through sickness, or any other unavoidable cause, to be present, will be credited the amount on any subsequent session which they may attend.

DIPLOMAS

Diplomas will be given to those students who shall have satisfactorily completed the full two years course of the Department.

Students satisfactorily completing the full work of one year, and students in special courses, if they so desire, may receive a certificate stating what work they have done.

OUTLINE OF COURSES

I. SOCIAL PRINCIPLES

1. THE ETHICAL GROUNDWORK OF SOCIAL SERVICE.

Social questions in all their aspects have necessarily a moral issue and a moral basis. We can not, therefore, safely undertake any methods of adjustment and reorganization in Social Service without a clear and definite moral viewpoint. The aim of this course is to give to the student this viewpoint so that he may be thoroughly acquainted with the laws that govern normal human life in the direction and correlation of its complex social forces.

Hence it will deal with: Man, and his fundamental ethical relations. Life—its sacredness and destiny. Human action and its determinants. Law and its ultimate authority. Right and duty. The individual and the family. The family and the state. The functions of the government. Education and religion. Social problems and social agencies. The fourfold source of social evils—religious, moral, economic, political. Christian democracy.

2. THE ECONOMIC GROUNDWORK OF SOCIAL SERVICE.

To do intelligent work for the social welfare, it is essential to know the fundamental principles of Political Economy. Hence the course will embrace lectures on the principal subjects that come under that science, such as: Wealth, value, price, the factors of production—nature, labor, capital. Money, depreciation of money. Credit. Banking. Trade. Transportation. Corporations. Taxation. Insurance. Consumption of wealth. Distribution of wealth. Rent. Interest or profits. Wages.

3. THE SOCIAL QUESTION AND NON-CATHOLIC SOLUTIONS.

The Social Question stated: Widespread poverty, misery, suffering; unequal distribution of wealth; industrial slavery; inequality of income; unemployment; child labor; woman labor; industrial accidents and diseases; housing conditions; denial of justice; laws circumvented, not enforced; unequal burdens in peace and war.

Solutions: Liberalism; Socialism; Syndicalism; I. W. W.; philosophical, economical and social principles and theories.

4. THE CATHOLIC SOLUTION OF THE SOCIAL QUESTION

The Encyclical of Pope Leo XIII—"The Condition of Labor." Pope Pius X. on "Catholic Social Action." Private Ownership. The Family. Assistance of the Church, of the State, of the employer, of the employee in the solution of the Social Problem. Justice and charity. Economy and efficiency. Vocational and industrial training. Decentralization of wealth.

Curative measures: graduated tax on incomes, inheritances, land, unearned increment; Government control and regulation of natural and artificial monopolies, and public utilities.

Preventive measures: workless capital and usury laws; regulation of stock issues; co-operation; operative ownership of industries.

Protection of the working classes. The right to organize, to bargain collectively, to strike. A living wage. Employment bureaus. Improvement of working conditions. Woman and child labor restricted. Sunday rest. Health of the laborer to be safeguarded, at home and in the place of work.

The New Social Order: Industrial Democracy, Christian Democracy.

II. SOCIAL HISTORY

1. ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL SOCIAL MOVEMENTS.

Mosaic laws and regulations. Christianity and its social value. Communism in the early Church. Educational and social work of the first religious orders. The slave and the serf. Rise of labor guilds; the position and condition of labor. Technical education of the masses. Universities. Grammar schools. Hospitals and organized charities. Fairs. The Church House. Printing and book trades. The influence of the Reformation on social life.

2. THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION.

Europe in the 17th and 18th centuries. Effects of the invention of machinery on social life. The rise of modern cities. Impoverishment and degradation of the masses in England. Laws for the improvement of the laboring classes. The beginning of social problems in the United States. Legislation favoring the laboring classes. The social work of Bishop von Ketteler. The Encyclical of Leo XIII. Frederic Ozanam and the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

3. MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL WORK.

Part I.

A further development of the topics treated in course 2. Every topic has become complex and interwoven with other phases of social life and activity. The history of these social laws and activities becomes not only interesting but of prime importance to anyone who would enter upon any part of social work. Sociological literature. The value of the publications of the United States Bureau of Labor. Population. Immigration. The family. Child and woman labor. Wages. Employment. Poverty. Housing.

4. MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL WORK.

Part II.

Like Part I of this course, the object of Part II, is to encourage the student to enter upon a fuller study of the various topics and to prepare himself for practical work. A large part of the course will be devoted to the history of the development of organized labor, with special emphasis upon the history and growth of the American Federation of Labor. Emphasis will be put upon the movements, which have, during the last two decades, tended to place social work under the city, state, or even the federal power. The influence of the present war in this regard. United Charities, St. Vincent de Paul Society, Red Cross, and other general associations. Ideals and hopes of Catholic charity.

III. SOCIAL PRACTICE.

1. THE FAMILY.

Child Welfare: eugenics; birth-control; pre-natal care; maternity visitation; nurseries; school hygiene; recreation; vacation homes; fresh air farms; vocational guidance; boarding and placing-out; juvenile delinquency; defective and feeble-minded children; orphanages, protectories, etc.

Child Labor. Working girls; employment; the maid problem; protection of girls; Big Sisters; Consumers' League. The working boy: Big Brothers.

The Sick: Friendly visiting; home nursing; hospitals, general, special, insane, blind, deaf.

2. DELINQUENCY.

Juvenile delinquency. Laws relating to juveniles. Discovery and protection of the neglected and dependent child. Probation officers: powers, duties and aims. The diagnosis of a delinquent, its purpose and value. Probationary program for juvenile delinquents. Methods that succeed and causes of failure. Volunteer workers; how to aid both the court and the

child. Juvenile case records and statistics: why they are kept; what they should contain; their value. Institutions for juvenile delinquents; methods and training; discharge and after care. Adult delinquency. Delinquents, social and legal classifications. Social Diagnosis, the basis of intelligent treatment. Fingerprint system of identification. Medical and psychological aspects of delinquency. Probation or supervision in social life. The relation of unemployment to delinquency. Social Records, their purpose and value. The Family Court, and the problem of domestic relations. The Honor System. The Parole System. The Defective Delinquent. Prevention, the constructive program of the future.

3. AGENCIES AND METHODS OF RELIEF.

This course will offer the second year student a broad and practical knowledge of the principles and aims of standard agencies and methods of relief, as applied to individuals and families.

The experience of specialists in the field of social service will be utilized to give the class an acquaintance with the organization and technique of these societies by means of special lectures on correlated topics. As far as possible this schedule of lectures will include the executives of the various public and private organizations of this vicinity.

Special attention will be paid to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Bureau of Catholic Charities, Associated Charities, United Jewish Charities, Red Cross, Immigration and Americanization, Employment Agencies.

4. SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION.

Community Centers. Social Investigation. Field Work. Statistics.

The Industrial Field: Modern safety methods and emergency treatment. Workmen's compensation. Mutual relief agencies. Factory sanitation. The lunch room. Relations of physical conditions and fatigue to efficiency. The worker's home problems. Prevention of exploitation, legal, medical and commercial. Citizenship schools. Promotion of thrift. Profit-sharing. Co-operative buying. Social opportunities in factory life. Meeting recreational demands.

War Problems: Obligations to the Service Star.

Home Service: Maintaining good standards of health, education, industry, family, solidarity, religious life. Relief in emergencies, loans, grants, allowances. Rehabilitation of the crippled sailor and soldier.

The College reserves the right to discontinue temporarily any course for which the number of applicants is too small.

